£10 PRIZE — FARINA (Cornflour Substitute) RECIPES. — £10 PRIZE

£1 Prize Weekly.

We offer you the above prize for the best recipe containing—

FARINA per lb. 5d.
3lbs. post free for 1/9.

Full details from

FINDLATERS
OF
DUBLIN

The Irish Times. CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,775.

Look your best this EASTER!
HAVE YOUR CLOTHES CLEANED BY
DARTRY
DARTRY DYE WORKS · DUBLIN · PHONE, 91056

Appetizing crisp toast made from PROCEA TOAST BREAD
Obtainable from the— D.B.C.
'Phone: Rathmines 92379, St. Stephen's Gr. 51462; or from any of Peter Kennedy's shops.

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTH.

GREENE—February 16, 1940, at 93 Lower Baggot street, to Pearl (*née* Tristram), wife of T. N. Greene, Avondale, Clonskeagh, a son.

DEATHS.

BEACON—February 17, 1940, at his residence, Iceland House, Ballina, Andrew, third son of the late Andrew Beacon, of Gubberoo, Keash, Co. Fermanagh. Safe in the Arms of Jesus. Remains were removed to Killaniey Church yesterday (Monday). Funeral leaving for family burial ground, Irvinestown, Co. Fermanagh, via Keash, after 9.30 a.m. Service to-day (Tuesday), arriving about 3 o'clock.

DUFF-GILLESPIE—February 19, 1940, in Dublin, Major Samuel Duff-Gillespie, late R.A.V.S., and of Malahide, aged 93 years.

DUNNE—February 19, 1940, at her residence, Piper Hill, Batterstown, Co. Meath, Jane, wife of Laurence Dunne. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral immediately after 10 o'clock Mass to-morrow (Wednesday) at Batterstown Church.

ECCLES—February 19, 1940, at Dunderry Park, Navan, Co. Meath, Captain W. E. L. Eccles, late 15th Hussars, age 60, husband of Florence Eccles, and son of the late John Eccles, of Farrington House, near Preston, Lancashire. Deeply regretted. Funeral private. English papers please copy.

FINNIGAN—February 18, 1940, at Urrin View terrace, Enniscorthy, Jemima, widow of the late W. B. Finnigan, in her 90th year. Funeral to Moyne Cemetery to-day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock.

GUBBINS—February 17, 1940, at Leaf Cottage Hospital, Eastbourne, Lieutenant-Colonel Stamer Gubbins, D.S.O., O.B.E., late 1st Royal Fusiliers, age 57, of 8 Edwardes square, London, W.8, son of the late Evans Hartopp Gubbins, of Milltown, Bruree, Limerick.

HANDS—February 18, 1940, at his residence, Knockmaroon, Chapelizod, George, dearly beloved husband of Sarah Hands. Deeply regretted by his loving wife and family. Funeral after Service, Chapelizod Church, 10.45 a.m., to-morrow (Wednesday, 21st) for Mount Jerome.

JUSTICE—Sunday, February 18, 1940, at her residence, Ashgrove, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, Bridget, widow of the late Thomas Justice. Deeply mourned. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

LOVE—February 12, 1940, at St. John Hospital, London, Alice Forbes (*née* Harman), dearly loved wife of Richard Roycroft Love, of 8 Marjorie Grove, Clapham Common, London. Deeply regretted. "Peace, perfect peace."

MacCORMACK—February 19, 1940, at the Meath Hospital, Edward Deane, dearly loved husband of Marjorie MacCormack, 16 Wasdale Park, Terenure. R.I.P. Mass at Terenure Church to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 o'clock. Funeral private.

MACKAY—February 18, 1940, at the Mageough Home, Dublin, Isabella Barbara Mackay.

McALISTER—February 18, 1940, at Royal City of Dublin Hospital, Robert, fourth eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George McAlister, 4 Chapel street, Dundalk. Very deeply regretted by his father, mother, brothers and sisters. Funeral arrives to-day (Tuesday) at Dublin Bridge at 2 o'clock for interment in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

McCORMICK—February 11, in England (accidental), Benjamin, beloved brother of Mrs. Willoughby, Grangehill, Sandyford. Sadly mourned by all. "Asleep in Jesus."

MOONAN—February 17, 1940, John, formerly of 35 York road, Rathmines, Dublin. Funeral private. R.I.P.

MYERS—February 19, 1940, at Killygordon, Harry Pearson Myers, late of Monellan, Co. Donegal.

NEALE—February 19, 1940, at his residence, Ballyhackett, Tullow, Joseph Neale. Funeral to Kinneagh, 3 p.m., to-day (Tuesday). Interment to-morrow (Wednesday), 3 p.m.

O'REILLY—February 19, 1940, at St. Brendan's, Kenilworth square, Rathgar, Mary Theresa, widow of the late John O'Reilly, and managing director of P. O'Reilly, Ltd., Poolbeg street. Deeply regretted by her sons and daughters. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) from the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, after 10 o'clock Requiem Mass to Glasnevin.

RICHARDS—Monday, February 19, 1940, at a nursing home in Newbury, Lillie, widow of Major Arthur W. Mordaunt Richards, of Argamine, Gorey, Ireland, in her 83rd year. Funeral Service, Stockcross, near Newbury, 2.30 p.m., Thursday. No flowers and no mourning by her request.

SCOTT—February 17, 1940, at her residence, 33 Wellington place, Mary Frances Theresa Scott. Funeral (private) after 9 o'clock Mass, Haddington road. R.I.P.

STANLEY—February 17, 1940, at Willow Cottage, Carysfort avenue, Blackrock, Edith Helen, wife of the late R. A. Stanley, of Bethlen Glasson, Athlone, in her 85th year. Remains were removed yesterday (Monday) to Benown Church. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 12 o'clock. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

TICHBORNE—February 18, 1940, at The Palace, Kilkenny (suddenly), Ford, Lord Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin. Funeral Service at St. Canice's Cathedral to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. No flowers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

ARMSTRONG—14 Madison road, Dublin—Eleventh Anniversary—To-day recalls sad memories of the death of dear Albert, who entered Eternal Life 20th February, 1929. Lovingly remembered as the years unfold.—Mother, Dad and Harry.

ARMSTRONG—Second Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of a devoted husband, William O'Brien, who died February 19th, 1938. "But though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion according to the multitude of His mercies." (Lam., ch. iii, v. 32.)

Not with the morning or evening star will
he return,
There is a stranger radiance where you are,
Walking the pleasant ways of Paradise.

—Inserted by his loving wife, May.

CARTER—In loving memory of our darling daughter, Lillian Maud, who entered into rest February 20th, 1939. Sadly missed by her daddy, mammy, brothers and sister. For ever with the Lord.

COGHLAN—In loving memory of my dear sister, died February 20th, 1939.—Sue.

COGHLAN—In loving remembrance of Esther Coghlan, Stradbrook, who departed this life 20th February, 1939.

—Inserted by her loving husband and children. Safe in the Arms of Jesus.

EDWARDS—In loving memory of Henry George Edwards, Saunders' Grove, called Home 20th February, 1931. For ever with the Lord.

FAIR—In loving memory of Olive, who fell asleep on February 20th, 1932. Sadly missed by mother and Anna.

PRATT—First Anniversary — In loving memory of Mary Pratt, who departed this life at Kilmacskridge, Gorey, 20th February, 1939.

We loved her in life,
Let us not forget her in death.

—Inserted by her loving husband, sons and daughters.

(CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMY MAGUIRE, late of Tower Hill Lodge, Dalkey, Co. Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Will all persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased please send same to:
WHITE and MEARES, Solicitors for the Executrix, 41 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

McCARTHY, BRIDGET (otherwise JOSEPHINE), last known residence, LONSDALE STREET, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.
Please communicate with CORNELIUS J. DALY, Solicitor, 19 SOUTH MALL, CORK.
FOR INFORMATION TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

OFFICES WANTED (URGENT).

TO RENT, 10 to 14 Rooms. Large House or Suite, Dublin City or Pembroke Township. Very desirable tenants.
Reply, giving full particulars first instance, to EDWARD J. CONNOLLY, Auctioneer and Valuer, 3 LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.

ADVERTISER desires to Purchase small chain of CHEMIST SHOPS. Reply, giving full particulars, to F 1385, this office.

CONTINENTAL SHIPPING YARDS could accept Orders to Build Ships up to 2,000 tons.—F 1487, this office.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. IDEAL BOILERS. BATHS AND LAVATORIES, COPPER PIPING, "INSTANTOR" FITTINGS. Wholesale Only.

FOR SALE, as a Going Concern, fully-equipped Business of High-Class Confectionery and Home Bakery, with Shop and Snack Bar, situated in centre of city (Partnership may be considered). Further particulars on application, by letter only, to J. A. Kinnear and Co., 3/4 College Street, Dublin.

EVERY Factory should have a Copy of our Catalogue at hand. Apply stating what interested in.—Booth Bros., Engineers, King street

ANNE LYNCH TEAS. Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

RED BANK RESTAURANT. OPEN SUNDAYS, 1—9 P.M. OYSTERS ..... NEW LOUNGE.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. ELECTRIC WATER HEATING IMMERSION CIRCULATORS to fit all types of Cylinder. CONSTANT HOT WATER.

HEITON'S HOUSE COALS. Prompt delivery of all grades.

A SNIP.

FOR SALE, as going concern, FACTORY, fully equipped, enjoying Government protection. Genuine reasons for selling. £3,000.—F 1398, this office.

TO LET OR SELL, attractive, pre-war, non-basement HOUSE, 2 reception 3 bedrooms, bathroom, breakfast room and kitchen—No. 16 Rathdown road, North Circular road, Dublin. Apply:—JAMES W. LANE and CO., Solicitors, 11 St. Stephen's Green, North, Dublin.

CENTRE City—SHOP TO LET—Lower Abbey street, near O'Connell street; moderate rent. For particulars apply F 1505, this office.

FIELD, FARMSTEAD, AND PLOT. TILLAGE AND CROPS. — "Rustic's" Articles on present work began in last Saturday's issue, and will be continued each Saturday.

THE "JUMBO" WASHER. Washing done in 15 minutes by electricity. Does not spoil the finest material. Price £5 5/0.
Full particulars from THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

TILED SURROUNDS For Coal, Electric and Gas Fires.
BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., Capel St., Dublin.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

WHERE TO LUNCH, DINE, AND STAY. DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET. 2 MINUTES' WALK FROM DUBLIN CASTLE.
Telegrams: "DOLPHIN, DUBLIN."

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown), FACING DUBLIN BAY.
OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER AND RAIL TERMINUS.
COMFORTABLE WINTER RESIDENCE.
MODERNISED THROUGHOUT. APPOINTED BY A.A. AND R.I.A.C. NEW LOCK-UP GARAGES.
NOTED FOR WEDDINGS AND RECEPTIONS
'Phone: 82180 (4 lines). Wire: "Comfort." Illustrated Booklet on Application.

GRESHAM HOUSE, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Royal Marine Hotel. MODERATE TARIFF. Apply MANAGERESS.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Eastwood Hotel, 91-92 Lower Leeson street—Bedroom and Breakfast, 6/6. Telephone 61756.

A FEW vacancies for permanent Guests.—Hotel Beresford, 3 Beresford place.

LOANS FROM £50 UPWARDS. CENTRAL TRUST, LTD., 17 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN.

CASH ADVANCED, with or without Security, from £20 upwards. — M. BOLAND — 68 Charlemont Street, Dublin. 'Phone 51726.

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN)

NICHOLS, Estbd. 1814.
'Phone 62607. COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS. LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 1833 WALLER, 1940
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street), MERRION SQUARE. PRIVATE MORTUARY. DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS.
'Phone 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER & CO. LTD. BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
ROLLS ROYCE FLEET
PERSONAL SUPERVISION
PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS. Collier Bray

Watsons Wreaths — Telegrams—Quicksess, Dublin. Tel. 44369. WATSONS, 31 HARCOURT STREET. Nurseries: Killiney.

26/27 Grafton St. Knowles Wreaths
TELEGRAMS: "PINEAPPLE," DUBLIN
PROMPT DESPATCH.

AUSTIN

The World's Best Value in "Eights"

Small car motoring has been lifted to an entirely new plane of luxury and refinement by the Austin Eight. No small car yet produced has combined so successfully, and with so little suspicion of compromise or limitation, all the features most called for by the modern motorist. Superb appearance is coupled with all-round comfort, and a brilliant performance with economy and safety. Immediate delivery. Arrange a trial run.

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, Ltd.,
57/58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 61943-4-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAR ANALYSIS—Have your engine, carburettor, ignition and wiring tested by the latest scientific method at Ireland's Finest Service Garage. No waiting.—S. A. Brittain (Sales and Service), Limited, Portobello, Dublin.

"LOOK After the Pennies, etc." You save 2d. to 4d. in the 1/- at the Swastika Laundry. A trial washing will convince. 'Phone 61174.

TRAVEL BY AIR
DUBLIN to or from LIVERPOOL IN 80 MINUTES.
Multi-engined Air Liners — Week-day Services. Reservations:
AER LINGUS TEORANTA.
IRISH AIR LINES,
80 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN, or from any Travel Agent.
Phones: 72872/3/4 Day, 76511 (L.S.E. Motors) Night

SEND YOUR SUITS FOR PRESCOTT'S
HAND FINISHED CLEANING SERVICE,
GUARANTEED ONE-DAY CLEANING.

You have been Warned. Foreign purchases decrease National Wealth. Drink the New Irish Beverage.
COFF-O'-ERA
HOME GROWN and HOME MADE.
At all Grocers, 9d. Cartons.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for the RE-ROOFING, IN CORRUGATED IRON, OF VARIOUS BUILDINGS IN THE CATTLE MARKET, N.C. ROAD. The work will be subject to the usual Corporation Conditions of Contract, copy of which may be inspected at the City Architect's Office, 1-3 Parliament street, where Specification and Tender Form may also be obtained.
Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tender for Re-Roofing, Cattle Market," and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, must be delivered not later than 12 noon on Saturday, 2nd March, 1940.
P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin, 19th February, 1940.

MILES BETTER

The Morris Eight proves its superiority in every way under all conditions. It is a fast car, a safe car, and a car you are proud to own. It isn't the cheapest car you could buy, but it is the most economical, and when all is said and done that is the quality which most motorists demand. Test it on m.p.h. and m.p.g.; you will agree that the Morris is miles better. Prices from £195, delivered Dublin, C.P.F. terms.
'Phone 52381
G. A. BRITTAIN (Sales and Service) Ltd., PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN

McBIRNEY'S
ANNOUNCE!!!
NEW DELIVERY OF
BOUCLE
AFGHALINE.
Latest Novelty in
DRESS
FABRIC
We have pleasure in informing our numerous customers that we have just received delivery
AT PRE-WAR PRICES
of this Beautiful ALL-WOOL DRESS CLOTH. Suitable for FROCKS and SMART TWO-PIECE SUITS. SHADES include; Royal, Bottle, Clover, Navy, Purple and Black. - 54 inches WIDE
PRICE 3/11 PER YARD
McBirney & Co, Ltd.
O'CONNELL BRIDGE, DUBLIN

ATKINS for everything for the Garden.

ROSES—We offer a collection of Roses, 1 dozen in 12 choice named varieties, 7/6, post free, if this paper is mentioned.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. T

GROW More Food—Sow Atkins' Vegetable Seeds. We will be pleased to post you our Garden Catalogue. Vegetable Seeds are very scarce. Send your order early.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. T

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

OUTDOOR.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

We trust that, wherever spraying of fruit trees was contemplated, the work has been completed before this date. The sap is now ascending, and, as we have frequently pointed out, the buds would certainly suffer injury from any of the tar-oil spraying preparations at this period. Better leave the trees alone until just before the flower petals open, when they may get a spraying with one of the lighter sprays used at that time without injury to the fruit or foliage. Look over strawberry plantations to make sure the plants are in good condition and have not been dislodged by the frost. In the vegetable garden and havoc has been reported from many places; cabbages, broccoli and other green vegetables being totally destroyed by the frost. The ground is in anything but workable condition, and, consequently, much of the spring work is sadly delayed.

FIELD, FARMSTEAD & PLOT-TILLAGE AND CROPS.

"Rustic's" articles on present work began in last Saturday's issue, and will be continued each Saturday.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES (CONTINUED).

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get an A Vegetable Seed Collection also offered: B, Collections, 21/-; C, 31/6; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

ALL Sweet Pea Growers should grow one of our collections, embracing the choicest named varieties. Six packets for 1/-, 12 packets for 2/-, 18 for 3/-, 24 for 4/-. Also Giant Flowered varieties. 15 seeds 3d., 30 seeds 6d., 60 seeds 1/- per packet. Garden catalogue free on application.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin. 15 B

ABOUT Beautiful Gardens. Consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medalist, and Inspect. Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone 95197. T

BEST Flour, stone 2/10, four stone 11/-, cwt. 21/6. Wholemeal Poultry Foods.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street. 12 7

BALLAWLEY Alpine Nursery (Dundrum, Dublin)—3/3 (postage paid). Offers embrace plant selections for all purposes, seasons, or special colours. Write for full particulars. 12 10

BRADSHAW—Sweet Peas excel all others, in 15 choice named varieties, 3d., 6d. and 1/- per packet, or the complete collection for 3/-; Mixture, 1/6 oz.—Seedmerchant, Parliament street, Dublin. 16 C

BRADSHAW—Order early your Seed Potatoes, Peas, Broad Beans, Vegetables and Flower Seed; catalogue on request.—Seedmerchant, Parliament street. 16 C

BRADSHAW—Lonicera Hedging, from 10/- 100; Apples, from 3/6; Shrubs in great variety; Foliage and Evergreens, list on request; Wallflowers, clearing offer, 2/- 100.—City Shop, Parliament street. 16 C

CABBAGE and Onion Plants, 2/- per 100; Cauliflower Plants, 4/- per 100; also Double Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Canterbury Bell, Wallflower, Sweet William and Pansies at 1/6 per dozen; all post paid. —Suttons, Ltd., 1 South Mall, Cork. 16 C

FOR Sale, Seed Wheat, 1st Imported, reclaimed, double-screened Queen Wilhelmina, Juliana and Squarehead Master, wholesale and retail.—Shelburne Co-operative Society, Campile, Co. Wexford. 8 16

FOR Sale, 4 mature Walnut Trees, 1 extra large. —Address "Z 3389, Trees," this office. 16 B

FRUIT Trees—Apples, in best variety, 18/-, 24/- and 36/- per dozen, according to size.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

HEDGE Plants and Forest Trees—Descriptive list free on request.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

LISADELL Plants: Cabbage: Harbinger, 2/- per 100, post free, cash with order; subject unsold. Manager, Lisadelly Sligo. T

ORNAMENTAL Shrubs, flowering and evergreen, in variety, 18/- to 24/- per dozen; write for catalogue.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

ROCK Plants, Perennials and Shrubs—Write for free catalogue of choice plants, with coloured illustrations. See our cheap scheme for permanent borders.—Howth Demesne Gardens, County Dublin. Telephone: Howth 26. 16 E

RASPBERRY Canes for Sale, excellent quality.—McCarthy, Dulsek, Meath.

ROSES—One dozen choice-named Bush Roses, in variety, 12/-; six for 7/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

SEAKALE—Extra strong planting size; dozen 4/-, 100 30/-.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 7 17

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Irish Catalogue now available from Findlater, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duty need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

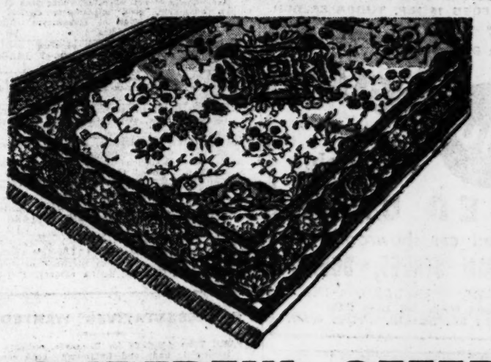
UNSATISFACTORY dealings by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

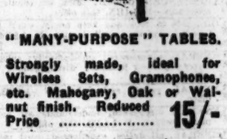
BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Brown Thomas

SOME BARGAINS IN BEAUTIFUL CARPETS LOVELY CHINA & GLASS & UTILITY FURNITURE

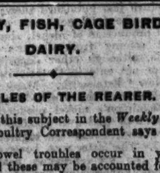
USEFUL TWO-TIER TEA TROLLEYS.
These strong, well-made Tea Trolleys are ideal for the Diningroom, Drawingroom, Bedroom, etc. Mahogany, Oak and Walnut finish. Silent-moving rubber-tyred wheels. 30 inches high. Special Price 18/6
(Carriage Extra.)



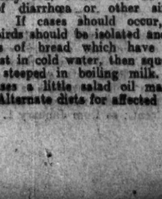


HANDY FOLDING BED-TRAYS.
Well-made, in new satin-finish. Legs fold up when not in use. Lipped edge to prevent China falling off. Special Price 15/-
(Carriage Extra.)

WELL-MADE "TALL-BOYS."
This is an article with 101 uses — in the Bedroom, Sittingroom, Drawingroom, Office, etc. Well made and finished, and polished in a rich satin-walnut finish.
4 Drawers 57/6
5 Drawers 69/6
6 Drawers 85/-
7 Drawers 95/-



NEW COMBINATION COFFEE TABLE AND BOOK HOLDER.
A Sturdy Table, in Mahogany, Oak, and Walnut finish. Complete with two shelves for holding books. Special Price 15/-
(Carriage Extra.)



"MANY-PURPOSE" TABLES.
Strongly made, ideal for Wireless Sets, Gramophones, etc. Mahogany, Oak or Walnut finish. Reduced Price 15/-
(Carriage Extra.)

HANDY BOOK SHELVES.
These are well-made and perfectly-finished Book Cases. Height, 3½ feet; width, 21 ins., and depth 7 inches. Special Sale Price ... 21/-
(Carriage Extra.)

BROWN THOMAS
GRAFTON STREET
DUBLIN

WONDERFUL OFFER OF BEAUTIFUL PERSIAN REPRODUCTION CARPETS

Grounds of fawn, green and blue, also in two-tone designs of fawn, green and blue. Will match any furnishing scheme. Perfect for a single Bedroom, a Lounge, a Study, or a Smokeroom; 3 yards long and 2 yards wide. Two or three of these carpets could be used for very large rooms. Special price

47/6

(9 x 7½ ft. 75/-; 12 x 9 ft. £6:15:0; 15 x 10 ft. £7:15:0)

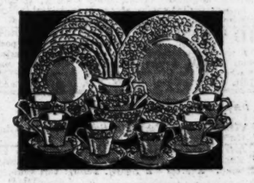
ALL WOOL WILTON CARPETING by the Yard, 4/11, 5/11 and 7/11.

CARPETS FITTED AND LAID BY EXPERTS—Estimates Free.

BEAUTIFUL LINOLEUMS from 2/11 square yard.

THE NEW "MEADOW" 21-PIECE TEA SERVICE.
Beautifully produced in fine semi-porcelain, in a lovely design, combining blue and yellow colours. Special price 19/6
26-piece Dinner Service ... 49/6
21-piece Breakfast Set ... 23/6
7-piece Fruit Service 7/11

THE ORIGINAL "PRIMROSE" 21-PIECE TEA SERVICE.
This handsome Ware has a rich tone of colour which blends beautifully with most furnishing schemes. Also in the original "Jade" Colour. Special price 19/6
28-piece Dinner Service ... 45/-



THE NEW "FLORAL GLEN" 21-PIECE TEA SERVICE.
An unusual novel design, with a striped blue background and a deep delicately coloured floral border. Special price 29/6
3-piece Morning Set, including Tea Pot, 15/6.

INEXPENSIVE TEA SERVICES.
This new Tea Service is produced in a cream translucent shade, and is the loveliest tea service ever sold at this price. 21 pieces in the Set. Special price 9/11
(Box and Packing, 1/6. Carriage forward.)

THE "HUNTING-SCENE" 21-PIECE TEA SERVICE.
This unique and original design is produced in fine semi-porcelain, with the huntsman in rich maroon shade on a deep cream ground. Special price 25/-

THE NEW "TWO-TONE" 28-PIECE DINNER SERVICE.
Produced in good semi-porcelain in a rich cream shade, piped in green. Worth almost double this price, to-day. Special price 29/6

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

TROUBLES OF THE REARER.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Sometimes bowel troubles occur in young stock, and these may be accounted for by injudicious feeding, or access to foul, tainted or sun-warmed water. Other contributory causes are sour food left lying about and eaten when stale, use of musty or damp meals, decayed greens or fruit in the runs, or the running of chicks on land that is over-stocked. Where these causes are avoided and the chicks are properly fed, there will be little danger of diarrhœa or other similar troubles. If cases should occur, the affected birds should be isolated and fed on crusts of bread which have been soaked first in cold water, then squeezed out and steeped in boiling milk. In severe cases a little salad oil may be added. Alternate diets for affected birds are: (a) boiled rice which has been mixed with a little milk before being fed; (b) fine oatmeal, mixed with a little milk to a crumbly condition.

Where bowel troubles occur, sometimes the droppings accumulate and form a hard mass around the vent, causing much suffering. Any accumulation should be removed by bathing the vent with sweet oil in warm water and afterwards anointing the vent with sweet oil. A useful disinfectant for most diseases is permanganate of potash, using just sufficient to colour the drinking water.

BEST Poultry Foods, quotations free; prompt despatch.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street, Dublin. Telephone 72286. 24 20

CALVERTUM Incubators and Hovers. Delivery from stock. Send for lists.—Lenahan's, 134-135 Capel street, Dublin. 8 14

NEW laid Eggs, dozen (2/2) or half-dozen, delivered weekly, Terenure, Rathgar.—F 1466, this office. 19 E

PHEASANTS for Sale; hens 7/6 each, cocks 6/6; carriage paid.—Miller, Edenearnane, Castle Caulfield, Tyrone. 19 E

PULLETS, 24 for Sale, point of laying; also 24 large, one-year-old Hens; all R.I.; reasonable.—Mrs. Storey, Holylands, Rathfarnham.

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street. Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest price given. 14 C

EAST Terms—Man's Suits and Overcoats, Dress Wear tailored to measure. Showerproofs, ready-to-wear. Specialists in Ladies' Coats and Costumes. Cash or Easy Payments.—Lee Bros., 91 Middle Abbey street. T

LADIES', Gent.'s, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mallon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 7S 16

SMART Costumes, Frocks, etc., for Sale; stock size and small size; very reasonable.—F 1490, this office. 16 C

FURS.

SILVER Fox Capes and Stoles by Debenham Payments. Write catalogue.—Taylor Vard, 1 South Anne street, Dublin.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Old Violin, very mellow tone; genuine bargain; good Bow Case, or separately. Address "Z 3412, Violin," this office.

WANTED, Secondhand Harmonium or American Organ. Apply 49 Grand Parade, Cork. 16 D

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

AUTOCARS

Special

USED CAR SALE

at

BARGAIN PRICES

LAST TWO WEEKS

★*Sold under our R & G Scheme*

Every Used Car offered during the next month is a genuine bargain. That is not all. The conditions of our "R & G" scheme apply to all cars sold during our Sale, although prices are at their lowest.

Grade 1.
"R & G" 100% Satisfaction 100% Refund. Each car carries a written 30-day money-back guarantee. Remember, "R & G" means "Renewed and Guaranteed."

Grade 2.
"Square Deal" value, backed by a written 2-day money-back guarantee.

Grade 3.
The "As Is" grade. Cars are for sale as they stand, without renewals, at bargain prices. No money-back guarantee.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL BARGAIN

1938 FORD 10 H.P. TUDOR SALOON, Black, with green leather upholstery. Taxed. New tyres fitted. £80
(R. & G. Grade 2) .....

Autocars
The Key to better Service

Reliable USED CARS

used car showrooms

CHATHAM STREET, DUBLIN

AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD.
Service Works and Head Office:
FENIAN ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 63547.

Janus

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.

4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3 when Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.

Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be posted by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket at Head Office between the following hours:—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisers with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS CHARGED IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- PER LINE.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions, or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Aven ue, Wednesday (Half-Day), closes at 1 o'clock.
'Phone 91951
BELFAST—58 Donegall Street.....'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook Street .....Cork 1505
LIMERICK—6 William Street .....'Phone 472
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4....Central - 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann Street.....Blackfriars 6343

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST between South Circular road and St. Stephen's Green, on Saturday, 17th February, Gold Signet Ring. Finder, please communicate with S. H. Watson, 5 Eustace street, Dublin.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments, hitherto placed under special heading, are now given in this column.

AN energetic young MAN (Protestant), with 3 to 6 years' experience in Hardware, Paints, etc., WANTED. Full particulars to F 1304, this office. 16 B

ASSISTANT GAMEKEEPER REQUIRED; wages £1 5/-, with house, milk, potatoes, firing; state age, experience, situations, recommendations.—Estates Office, Tullamore. 17 D

COUPLE WANTED, Protestants, no family, GARDENER, GENERAL; drive car; wife experienced MAID; indoor; family two; Co. Kildare; copies, stating wages. Address "Z 3398, Couple," this office. 16 X

GARDENER WANTED; live in; Rathfarnham; must be experienced; single; state wages.—F 1396, this office. 16 C

NOTICE

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STRONG intelligent LAD, about 15, REQUIRED as Vanboy; city.—F 1503, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Housekeeper, all duties; highly recommended; city, suburbs.—F 1442, this office.

WANTED, young Protestant GENTLEWOMAN, to help with boy of 3½; lover of children and country life essential; Southern Ireland; state salary expected; send copies references. Address "Z 3388, Gentlewoman," this office. 16 C

WANTED, WORKING FOREMAN or CHARGE HAND for small Laundry; salary and percentage of profits; enclose copies of references. Address "Z 3405, Foreman," this office. 17 D

WANTED, FARM HAND, single, knowledge of stock and milking essential; wages 27/- and cottage, milk, veg. Address "Z 3406, Man," this office. 18 B

WANTED, APPRENTICES (Female) for city DRAPERY HOUSE; R.C.; good appearance essential, secondary education required; salary paid from start.—F 1462, this office. 17 D

WANTED, thoroughly experienced NEEDLEWOMAN as MOTHER'S HELP; R.C.; not under 30 years; large family; full charge and care (no teaching); no attendance; two maids kept; South suburbs; enclose copies.—F 1463, this office. 19 C

WANTED, GENERAL FARM HAND; repairs, use of motor car.—F 1492, this office. 19 E

WANTED good DAILY HELP, 10 to 5 o'clock, Ballsbridge; cooking; every convenience. Address "Z 3416, Help," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations and Appointments sought, hitherto appearing under special heading, will now be found in this column.

A YOUNG Lady seeks post; would help in house and small shop; adaptable and willing.—F 1488, this office.

COMPETENT Shorthand-Typist disengaged; thoroughly experienced accounts, etc.; moderate.—F 1372, this office. 16 C

COMPANION Help Chauffeuse, light house duties (part time or full time); 10/- per week.—F 1416, this office. 17 D

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, seeks situation; four years' London experience to titled lady; willing to help in house, city or suburb; excellent references.—F 1428, this office. 17 D

EXPERIENCED General, Assistant or Housekeeper; hotel; town, country; recommended.—F 1437, this office.

GRADUATE, four years' Secretarial experience, at present engaged, desires change; experience includes shorthand, typing, medical; well recommended.—F 1496, this office. 19 E

GROCERY and Hardware.—Young Man, Protestant, over 14 years' experience, desires change; good knowledge of bookkeeping; highest references. Address "Z 3422, Man," this office. 19 E

GARDENER, General Man, disengaged, shortly to be married, good worker; best references.—F 71, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 19 E

HUSBAND and Wife urgently need Work; Husband, Chef, excellent references; Wife, Housemaid, hotel or private service.—F 1420, this office. 17 F

NEW AND USED *Motor Vehicles and Cycles*

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTINS—We have available a few 10 h.p. Second-hand Saloons, in good condition; any trial; easy payments arranged if desired. Write or call—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Baggot street, Dublin. T

1938 ROVER Saloon, total milage 19,500, one careful owner; complete car in showroom condition. Seen W. G. Wilkinson, Ltd., 16 Lord Edward street, Dublin. 21603. 19 E

WANTED.

HILLMAN required, 14 h.p., or good 12.8 h.p.; give full particulars price 1497, this office. 19 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED

LADY desires position Housekeeper or Companion Housekeeper; excellent credentials; certified cook. F 1391, this office. 16 C

LAND Steward requires position; experienced in all departments; highest references.—F 1399, this office. 16 B

LADY (F.C.), Housekeeper, Companion Help; excellent dressmaker.—F 1491, this office.

MALE Cook or Cook-Housman, experienced; well recommended; disengaged.—F 1446, this office.

PROFESSIONAL gentleman can strongly recommend the services of well educated, young Man of good ability, adaptable, good appearance, clerical and canvass, some knowledge of chemistry. Address "Z 3411, Ma—" this office. 18 B

REFINED Girl seeks position of trust; golf club preferred; highest references given.—F 1459, this office.

SECRETARIAL or other work required (Lady, own portable typewriter; good testimonials).—F 1496, this office. 19 E

TRAINING in Poultry-keeping required by Farmer's Daughter.—Lyne, Butterfield, Firies, Co. Kerry. 17 B

TRUSTWORTHY Handyman, Gardener, experienced all farm work, machinery, etc.; married; Protestant; well recommended; particulars. Address "Z 3423, Handyman," this office. 19 C

YOUTH, technical school training, seeks post in Drawing Office.—F 1311, this office. 15 B

YOUNG Lady, Receptionist, nursing experience; city, suburbs; well recommended.—F 1436, this office. 19 E

YOUNG, experienced Betweensmaid; hotel; city or near; good references.—F 1435, this office.

YOUNG Lady, 4½ years' experience Confectionery, Fruit, Ices, Tobaccos, desires vacancy.—F 1432, this office.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

SPARE Time AGENTS for Insurance, ordinary and industrial, Lady and Gentleman; good commission. Also accident and fire insurance.—F 1469, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

DEEDS and Memorials Engrossed, Copies, Rentals, Documents Copied.—Hill, Scrivener, 17 Cope street. 15 B

EXPERT COSTS DRAWER WANTED for Dublin office; weekly salary £5. Reply, stating experience, F 1413, this office. 17 D

OLD established firm of Solicitors in Dublin have vacancy for young GENTLEMAN as APPRENTICE.—F 1464, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

LOANS ADVANCED, £20 to £10,000, in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50, £75 and £100, with or without security.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD., 83 Middle Abbey St., Dublin. 'Phone 43780.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman's, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts Hotel), Dublin. 'Phone 79002.

ABOUT Private Loans—£20, upwards, advanced.—Carr's, Limited, 5 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21493. T

ADVANCES, £10, upward, by post if desired.—A. Elkinson, 5 Montagu street, Dublin. Established 1908.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Mofsovits, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin.

CASH Advanced, £10, upwards.—F. and J. Tooher, 5a Fownes street. 'Phone 21726. 72 4

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street, 'Phone, 45096. Established 1912. 78 30

WANTED, a Sleeping or Active Partner by City Building Contractor, to invest £500 to £400; amount invested can be secured if desired; wages and part profits guaranteed; none only principals need apply. Apply to F 1453, this office. 18 B

£20 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

£2,150 FOR Mortgage Investment, various amounts, good Dublin Shop and other Property.—Haigh and Son, 3-4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 19 X

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street—Shorthand, Typing, Bookkeeping, Irish, English, Mathematics; day and night courses. 18 D

EMERSON'S College—Special Classes Working for G.N.B. and G.S.R. Examinations. Day and Evening. Fees moderate.—30 Lower Abbey street. 9 X

GERMAN Classes: Beginners advanced; popularised fees; hours accommodating students.—Go-Ahead School, 39 Harcourt street. 18 B

SECONDARY educated farmer's Daughter (22) seeks position, Nursery Governess; highly recommended. F 1479, this office.

VIOLIN—Beginners' private Class forming; Merrion square; limited number accepted; individual tuition. Apply immediately.—F 1368, this office. 16 C

£10 PER week may be earned by Story or Article Writing. Professional training by post. Many spare time pupils now successful. Free tuition. Sample Lesson and details free from war time offices of the Premier School of Journalism (Est. 1919). 41 Premier House, St. Ives, Hunts, England.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

MATHEMATICS—Wanted a Grind, Home. Leaving Certificate.—F 1467, this office.

WANTED immediately, TUTOR for one month for 1st English Public School boy; country house, South of Ireland. Address "Z 3408, Tutor," this office. 18 D

WANTED, Protestant GOVERNESS COMPANION, three children, eldest 13, all subjects, music, needlework; quiet seaside town in Donegal; send photo. and all particulars first letter. Address "Z 3425, Governess," this office. 19 C

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

CITY Pharmacy for Sale, going concern, look-up shop; good cash trade.—F 1347, this office. 15 B

CHEMIST'S Assistant (Lady) seeks appointment; excellent experience.—F 1461, this office. 19 E

FREE, young Protestant Nurse, good hospital and private experience, successful with chronic patients.—149, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

HOSPITAL trained Nurse, state lady, gentleman; mornings or afternoons.—F 1484, this office.

MALE NURSES REQUIRED for increase of staff. Apply, by letter only, Belvedere Male Nurses, 27 Upper Baggot street. 19 E

NURSE HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED for small Dublin Hospital; state salary and experience. Address "Z 3367, Nurse Housekeeper," this office. 15 B

REQUIRED, NIGHT ATTENDANT, some experience; Rathmines—R.O. 964, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 19 E

WANTED, strong, young NURSE ATTENDANT for elderly invalids.—F 1431, this office. 18 E

WANTED, NURSE COMPANION for delicate lady; willing assist light house work. Call before 3 o'clock Tuesday, Wednesday, 352 Lower Kimmage road.

YOUNG Trained Nurse desires post to invalid lady or gentleman, daily; can give any reference required, also interview. Address "Z 3416, Nurse," this office. 19 E

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED, DAILY GIRL; Sandymount; good references important, knowledge of housework.—F 1413, this office. 17 D

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

NURSES WANTED.

REFINED, capable GIRL, R.C., WANTED, afternoons, in Terenure, to take two children; walk and put to bed.—R.O. 966, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 19 E

WANTED, experienced NURSE for two children, R.C.; South side.—F 1317, this office. 15 B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

YOUNG R.C. COOK-GENERAL for country house; used to children; best type only need apply.—Lyrath House, Maynooth. 19 C

A. COOK-GENERAL WANTED; experienced General; good wages.—Miss Clarke's Reg., 30 Dawson street.

COOK GENERAL WANTED for Killiney; good cooking, small washing; two adults; other maid kept; state age, wages, copies. Address "Z 3381, Cook Generals," this office. 16 C

COOK and PARLOURMAID, sisters or friends; excellent references essential; £80 to £90, jointly; quiet country. Address "Z 3421, Cook," this office.

EXPERIENCED young COOK GENERAL and young, capable HOUSE PARLOURMAID (sisters) WANTED; Foxrock; good cooking and references essential; £30, £26.—F 1277, this office. 14 B

EXPERIENCED, young COOK GENERAL WANTED, Foxrock, February 26th; good cooking and references essential; £40.—F 1276, this office.

EXPERIENCED COOK (Protestant) WANTED for large Guest House, near Dublin; good salary to suitable applicant. Apply, stating experience and enclosing copies of testimonials, F 1401, this office. 16 C

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WANTED, competent COOK GENERAL for County Dublin; two adults, three kids; good wages and references, state age, etc. Address "Z 3420, Cook General," this office. 19 E

YOUNG experienced COOK GENERAL REQUIRED immediately; also HOUSE PARLOURMAID; references essential; Foxrock district.—F 1501, this office. 19 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

FEW Days, morning or daily, Wanted; all duties.—F 1429, this office. 18 D

GOOD Daily Worker, Clean Offices, etc.; North side; recommended.—F 1446, this office.

OUTDOOR, experienced Girl; excellent recommendations; good Plain Cook.—F 1460, this office.

WANTED, few half days' Work weekly; South side. F 1451, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

AN Irish family living in England REQUIRE GENERAL MAID, plain cooking; bring references.—36 Howth road, Clontarf.

CAN lady recommend reliable, experienced GENERAL; four adults in family; medium size modern house; £36, £40.—F 1315, this office. 15 B

CAPABLE young GENERAL to go to Manchester; good home, with young couple from Dublin. Apply, with references, Tuesday after 7, 159 Rathmines road.

CAPABLE GENERAL or HELP REQUIRED; Protestant; wages £36-£40; used to children; no washing; Co. Dublin; send age and copies references.—F 1473, this office.

GOOD GENERAL REQUIRED; must be recommended by lady. Apply after 3 o'clock to 39 St. Helen's road, Booterstown. 18 B

GENERAL or COOK GENERAL WANTED; good references. Address "Z 3414, General," this office.

GLENAGEARY—Wanted, well recommended GENERAL MAID, indoor or outdoor; two ladies.—Box 129, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 19 E

WANTED, good, strong, working, Downstairs GENERAL; cooking, small washing; neighbourhood Eglinton road; second maid kept.—F 1392, this office. 16 C

WANTED, GENERAL or COOK GENERAL; 2 family; must be well recommended; Protestant; for Belfast. Address Z 3217, General," this office. 16 C

WANTED, experienced GENERAL for small family; good references essential.—Mrs. Mulligan, 206 Sandymount road, Belfast. 18 B

WANTED, well trained GENERAL for housework, no cooking; city; state age, enclose copies.—F 1427, this office. 17 B

WANTED, young, indoor GENERAL, plain cooking.—Saint Kevin's Park, Dartry. 9 to 7, Wednesday, Thursday. 19 C

GENERAL DISENGAGED.

A GENERAL seeks place; good references.—F 1448, this office.

DAINTY General, young, experienced; city or near; good references; stay; £26.—F 1466, this office.

EXPERIENCED General (Protestant); good references.—F 1478, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; city or suburbs; good references; disengaged.—F 1439, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; town or country; good references; disengaged.—F 1450, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; town or country; good references.—F 1465, this office.

GIRL, able to cook and keep house, would train as General, indoor; small family.—F 1424, this office. 17 D

GENERAL, experienced; small family; suburbs preferred; good references; disengaged.—F 1438, this office.

GENERAL, young, seeks place.—F 1480, this office.

GENERAL disengaged, understands all housework, plain cooking.—F 1449, this office.

GENERAL, all duties, experienced; good references; city, suburbs; disengaged.—F 1447, this office.

GENERAL or Housemaid; country; experienced; good references.—F 1460, this office.

GENERAL, young, experienced; plain cooking; Donnybrook district; good references.—F 1452, this office.

GENERAL seeks work; good references.—F 1457, this office.

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LADY highly recommends General, good plain cook, very reliable; disengaged 23rd inst; Donnybrook preferred.—F 1465, this office. 19 E

SETTLED General, experienced; small, adult family; good references; disengaged.—F 1433, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; city or near; good references; disengaged.—F 1434, this office.

YOUNG General seeks place; 2-3 adults; South suburbs.—F 1464, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid; city or suburbs; good references; disengaged.—F 1441, this office.

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, fully trained; town or country; excellent, long references.—F 1455, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid seeks place; city, suburbs; disengaged; good references.—F 1440, this office.

HOUSEMAID seeks place in Dublin; references. F 1468, this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

CANADIAN NICKEL

A return just published shows that Canada produces about 90 per cent. of the world's annual production of nickel, almost the entire output coming from deposits in Northern Ontario, although other deposits are known to occur not only in Ontario itself, but also in New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-West Territories. The Dominion's nickel production last year amounted to well over 105,000 tons, or only 6.3 per cent. below the highest peak of all in 1937. The latter was, however, more than double the pre-depression peak, indicating the rapidly-increasing use of the metal in recent years for the production of steel, cast iron and various alloys.

WAR EXPENDITURE IN AFRICA

Imperial funds will be used to meet seventy-five per cent. of military expenditure in British (Central) African territories, according to an official statement issued here. The territories will contribute a sum equal to their peace-time military expenditure, plus 25 per cent., as from January 1.

A FIRM DECISION

SWEDEN'S POLICY OF NEUTRALITY

PREMIER REJECTS FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

BY time-honoured custom, the annual budget debate at the outset of the Swedish Riksdag session gives the head of the Government an opportunity to outline the Government's attitude to the principal domestic and foreign affairs. In this year's debate the speech of the Prime Minister, Mr. P. A. Hansson, created much interest, particularly as it proved the groundlessness of certain speculations and the discussions with regard to the possibilities of the Northern countries, and especially Sweden, to keep out of the European conflict, which had been going on for some time in the Press of the belligerents. The speech again clearly emphasised, as on several other occasions since the outbreak of the war, Sweden's firm decision to maintain her old-established neutrality policy.

"No change has occurred in the foreign policy of Sweden since it was defined and declared both before and after the outbreak of the war," said the Prime Minister, among other things. "The essence of this policy is neutrality and independence and our desire to maintain friendly relations with all nations. During the budget debate a couple of years ago the Government expressed its clear and determined opinion that Sweden's task as a member of the League of Nations was to maintain an independent policy in all directions. This clearly-defined Swedish policy has been maintained and emphasised since a continued unfortunate development has led to war between Great Powers.

FOREIGN PRESS VIEWS

"A lively and sometimes rather intrusive discussion has been proceeding in foreign newspapers concerning the ability of the Northern countries, and especially of Sweden, to continue to keep out of the war. On the one side, the Western Powers have been said to exercise strong pressure upon us in order to draw us into the conflict on their side, and several statements in the French Press particularly could be considered to support such a view," the Premier said. "On the other side, it is asserted that Germany has been warning, even threatening, the Northern countries, out of pretended alarm, lest we should be thinking of leaving the way of neutrality. The whole of this Press discussion can best be described as a discussion above our heads between the newspapers of the belligerents. We have neither been exposed to pressure from the Western Powers nor to warnings or menaces from Germany.

"It should be permissible to assume that none of the belligerents desires Sweden to be involved in the war. At all events, their responsible leaders know that we ourselves do not desire this, and that we shall reject every scheme of such a kind and employ every means within our power to meet all attempts to infringe our neutrality."

"This should," Mr. Hansson continued, "make it clear that all talk to the effect that we ourselves could commit un-neutral actions by permitting the passage of belligerent troops or the use of bases on Swedish territory, or in any other way, is completely unfounded. Nothing like this can come into question. If it were possible to reach the whole Press of the world with a word of advice, it would be to urge it to terminate this discussion, which is purposeless, and based essentially on misconceptions of the actual conditions, and can help to create unjustified doubt as to the sincerity of the attitude of independence, freedom and neutrality which we ourselves have chosen from the beginning.

"This attitude has, however, never implied isolation from and indifference to what is proceeding around us. The fact that the people of Sweden and the Northern Countries is the object of our first thoughts is not an expression of narrow egoism or crass desire to enjoy a pleasant existence in privacy. The Northern Countries" the speaker said, "form part of Europe and the world, and our peace and happiness depend largely on the international situation. But we have to solve our problems by ourselves. During the Great War, 1914-1918, the Scandinavian Countries were united in their scrupulous neutrality and in mutual support against economic difficulties. Under the threat of a new conflict in Europe, preparatory work has been carried out in the Northern Countries during recent years to meet similar strains once again. Military collaboration between these countries has not been discussed in responsible circles. On the other hand, a readiness has been displayed to give mutual help of another kind should the circumstances so require.

SYMPATHY FOR FINNS

"The entire people of Sweden deeply sympathise with the people of Finland in these fateful days," the Swedish Premier further stated, "Northern solidarity is deeply affected by the fact that one of the Northern nations is being assaulted. The old Swedish-Finnish joint life, a common history, cultural affinities and geographical contiguity constitute further elements in these feelings of sympathy and concord, which, on the other hand, contain no ill-will or enmity towards the Russian people.

"After the declarations made on various occasions, nobody can doubt that the assistance to Finland is as close to the heart of of the Government as that of the whole Swedish nation. But warm sympathy and the best will to help cannot solely be decisive. Prudence and discretion are required," the Prime Minister went on, "if we are to avoid becoming part of the area of the great conflict. To understand this we have neither needed nor received any hints from outside concerning our relations with Finland. Our own free judgment forms the basis of our conception as to how we shall best serve the cause of the Northern countries and thereby also Finland. Another important factor is the preservation of unity within our own people. That which can unite us all is not only care about our own peace and freedom, but also a will to help Finland, as far as this is compatible with our position outside the conflict, and with regard to our own situation and our own possibilities. Everyone has displayed a readiness to make sacrifices, the poor by giving their last pennies, the young men by giving their lives. A spirit of social responsibility shines towards us and gives us heart. May that spirit," Mr. Hansson concluded his speech, "inspire us all in the work for the good of the motherland."

In the course of the speech the Prime Minister also referred to the activity of the Communists, and declared that the authorities were doing everything they could to control their activity.

ON RUSSIAN RAILWAYS

WOMEN AT WORK

The Russian railways employ 50,000 women in jobs, such as stationmasters, inspectors, signal men and engine drivers. At the present moment several hundred additional women are being trained to drive Russia's express engines and electric locomotives.

This is a fact which emerges from the recent Soviet publication giving details of railway development in the past few years. The total length of railway route in Russia to-day is 50 per cent. more than in 1913—amounting to 52,879 route miles. Total freight traffic is 220,824 million ton/miles, as compared with 40,824 ton/miles in 1913.

There are 1,000 miles of electrified railway in the U.S.S.R., whilst 1,143 further miles will have been converted by 1942. The U.S.S.R. will thus be one of the largest users of railway electrification.

THE FIRST TYPIST

In a long and detailed article, the Swiss newspaper *Vaderland* writes that the first letters written in type, on a typewriter, are to be found in the archives of Reggio Emilia. These letters came from a certain Countess Caroline Fantoni di Fivizzano, who became blind in her youth, and who used a special machine given to her by one of her friends and admirers, Pellegrini Turri di Castelnuovo.

SWITZERLAND IN 1939

ITS ECONOMIC SITUATION

TWO PERIODS TO BE CONSIDERED

IT is difficult to judge the year 1939 as a whole. It is a fact that, whereas during the first eight months the situation could be considered normal—if one can, indeed, call "normal" a period of only relative security, when war scares repeatedly shook the world's confidence and consequently disturbed international markets—the last four months were passed under a war *régime*. In 1939, therefore, two distinct periods must be considered.

During the first, the economic situation showed a marked improvement, and, in the summer, Swiss industrial activity was very satisfactory, even excellent, in most branches. It is true that this progress was partly due to the measures taken by public administrations to create the possibility of work and to strengthen national defence. But this was only a side-factor. The world boom had also acted as a stimulant to Swiss export industries, and up to the end of August sales of Swiss products abroad increased in a way which had not been seen for many years. Here are a few figures illustrative of the situation: From January to August, Swiss exports amounted to 908.8 million Swiss francs, against 818.6 millions in the corresponding period of the previous year, which represents an increase of 90 millions. Import figures also increased appreciably, for during those months they rose from 1,035.5 million Swiss francs in 1938 to 1,167.9 millions in 1939. On the other hand, unemployment figures also improved, coming down to an almost normal level, and one may say that, in general, the economic situation of the country was satisfactory.

THE WAR

Then came the war, and peace time conditions changed into war time conditions. Fortunately, Switzerland had prepared against this eventuality, and thus was not taken unawares. The measures already anticipated to ensure national supplies were immediately put into execution. Naturally, they struck a heavy blow at the freedom of trade, but the nation realised on the occasion and trade gradually improved again.

In September, exports fell to 55.2 million Swiss francs, but in the following months they increased continuously, reaching the sum of 120 millions in December, which is approximately the same as pre-war figures. As for imports, they also fell suddenly during September (98.4 million Swiss francs), but rose again appreciably, to reach a peak in November with 227.5 million Swiss francs. These statistics prove two points—firstly, that Switzerland is still an interesting client for international markets, secondly, that in spite of the international situation, Switzerland is still at work and thus retains her possibility of exporting the numerous products of superior quality on which her industrial reputation is based.

With a vigilant army at her frontiers to guard her established neutrality, Switzerland is striving to lead as normal an economic life as possible. As a result, the chemical, machine and instrument industries, for example, are working full time. The watch-making industry, of course, has had a severe set-back, but far less serious than one might think; the fall-off in export in this industry during the last four months of 1939 is due entirely to the fact that Swiss watches are exported throughout the whole world and not only to a few countries. The production capacity of the watch-making industry remains intact, however, and there is even an improvement in the export figures of certain articles, as, for example, in the case of chronographs, which are beginning to acquire a world-wide reputation.

MONETARY SITUATION

As for the monetary situation, there is absolutely no cause for anxiety, and it may be considered entirely normal. Not the slightest tension has been observed, and the position of th Swiss franc is not threatened in any way. The money reserve of the banks is sufficient to meet the needs of industry and commerce. During the first month of war so great a discipline has been manifested in regard to Swiss capital that no restrictive measures have been taken. Far from having gone out of the country, capital seems to have come in during these months. From September to December, 1939, a surplus of 347 million francs were imported into Switzerland, as against 73.5 millions for the corresponding period of 1938, while the monetary reserve of the National Bank of Switzerland was diminished by only 84 million francs.

Thus, had it not been for the war, from the economic point of view, 1939 would have been a better year than 1940. Moreover, in 1939 all the nation's industrial and commercial energy was centred on Zurich, where the Swiss National Exhibition proved a great success. Switzerland is not blind to the difficulties which await the nation in the coming year. In order to guard her neutrality, which is, indeed, necessary to Europe, Switzerland must keep her army mobilised, and this costs the country four to five million Swiss francs per day—to which must be added all those other sacrifices made over a number of years for national defence. Moreover, the cost of living will increase, even though measures have been taken to prevent all unjustified rise in prices; the cost of living has already risen from 137 points in August to 142 in December. The nation will not lose courage, however. It seems to have sustained the first repercussions of the war very well, and in a way which indicates that the economic life of the country is strong and healthy; the currency remains firm; there are still certain supplies in reserve. And thus life goes on. At the frontiers the Army stands on guard; at the rear the nation goes on working, producing, buying and exporting. And, indeed, the economic vitality of the country will be made manifest at the forthcoming Swiss Industries Fair, which, in spite of circumstances, will be held in Basle next March.

REDUCING ACCIDENTS

—BY ELEPHANT

They have devised an ingenious method in Canada for reducing the number of industrial accidents. It was actually inaugurated a year or two ago in the office of a large paper company, and took the form of the Order of the White Elephant.

It is a carved figure symbolising the genii of accidents, and is presented each month, with due ceremony, to the Superintendent of the Department having the most accidents in the period. If for any one month there are no accidents the elephant goes to the mill manager. No accidents for two months brings the elephant to the general manager, while the three months' record puts the animal in the custody of the President. It is a case of passing, not the buck, but the elephant—and the higher the better.

It is only recently that the employés have succeeded in depositing the elephant on the Presidential desk, but, having regard to the size of the undertaking, this represents a very considerable feat, which will, however, be repeated.

OIL IN AUSTRALIA

The Federal Government has at last issued the report of the Commonwealth Committee on Liquid Fuels. It suggested that the Government should exhaust the possibilities of accumulating large quantities of petrol in storage, and the production of other substitute fuels before embarking on the establishment of costly hydrogenation or synthetic plants. The three chief oil companies in Sydney have urged the discontinuance of needless hoarding of petrol supplies. It was stated that petrol rationing would probably not be necessary for a considerable time.

"This is the greatest tyrant and bully on the Newtownards road," said Sergeant Hosford, at the Belfast Custody Court yesterday, of Wm. Murray, Downpatrick street, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting the police. He was fined 20s. on each of the two counts, and bound over in his own and his employer's bail of £10.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

MERKLANDS—Week-end arrivals of Irish cattle totalled 566, which included 334 from Belfast, 144 from Dublin, 66 from Derry, 22 from Cork. Of the Belfast shipments, 215 were accepted by the Ministry of Food for immediate slaughter. Remainder of landings (350) were stores for keep; 38 sheep also landed from Derry.

GRAIN.

BALTIC—WHEAT—The market displayed a very steady tone, and Canadian descriptions were nominally 3d. per quarter dearer following the uplift in week-end Winnipeg cables. Plate descriptions were not offered, and Australian held for full rates. A fair demand prevailed. The following are f.o.b. quotations:—No. 1 Northern (Manitoba) Baltimore February 37/-, ditto (St. John) February 36/7½, first half March 36/9, No. 1 hard Manitoba (Vancouver) February 30/10½, No. 1 Northern Manitoba, (Vancouver) February 30/7½, No. 2 ditto 29/9, No. 1 Canadian Western Garnet (Vancouver) February 28/4½, No. 2 ditto first half February 28/-, Australian (Sydney) February 26/3, June February 27/9 per 480lb. MAIZE firmer for new drop; La Plata old crop offers being withdrawn. Plate new crop April 15/10½, May-June 15/4½. No. 2 yellow American (Baltimore) February 29/9 per 480lb. BARLEY maintained. Plate 64-65 kilos February-March 16/9, No. 2 Canadian Western six row (St. John) Baltimore February 27/6, No. 3 ditto (St. John) 26/6, No. 1 Canadian feed (Vancouver) February 20/4½, ditto New York 26/10½ per 480lb. OATS quietly steady. No. 2 Canadian Western (St. John) Halifax last half February 23/4½, March 23/4½, No. 3 Canadian Western extra (St. John) February 22/6, ditto (Vancouver) 18/-, No. 1 Canadian feed (Vancouver) February 16/9 per 320lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—There was a good attendance of buyers at the week's opening market and a steady demand prevailed at generally firm rates. WHEAT—English milling fixed price 31/6, feed 30/- per 504lb. at farm. Imported feeding £7 4/1 per ton ex store. FLOUR—National straight-run fixed at 22/-, all English straights 22/-. Canadian 22/-, 24/- as to grade, other descriptions 22/- per 280lb. (excluding quota payment of 3/6 per sack). MAIZE—Imported feeding Cinquantina £9 5/-, other varieties £8 per ton ex store. MAIZE MEAL—Imported mixed white £9 2/6, yellow ditto £9 7/6. Hominy chop imported £8 2/6 per ton ex store. BARLEY—English malting ranged from 65/- to 75/- per 448lb. at farm. Imported feeding £8 per ton ex store. OATS—English seed 40/- to 50/-, English maltsters 35/- to 38/-, feeding 30/- per 336lb. at farm. Imported No. 1 Canadian feed £11 per ton ex store. WHEATFEED—Fine wheatfeed home-milled for feeding £7 5/-, ditto for human consumption and industrial purposes £9, bran straight-run from white wheat £8 5/-, imported pollards, bran and middlings, Australian white £8 5/-, ditto from other countries £7 2/6 per ton ex store.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—The Port Area Grain Committee fixed demand for cereals at fixed prices, haulage cheaved by distributing agents. WHEAT quiet at 7/- per cwt. on farm and 8/- to 8/6 for seed purposes. MAIZE firm at £8 per ton, but no allocations made. FLOUR in good demand at 24/- per sack, for straight run deliv

ECONOMIC NEUTRALITY

British Financial Expedients

REACTIONS IN EIRE

(Continued from last Friday's "Irish Times.")

BY A STUDENT OF ECONOMICS.

IF, as we have assumed, parity is to be maintained between Irish and British currencies, we can now address our minds to certain consequential and other closely related issues. In order to prevent confusion of thought upon problems that are inextricably interwoven, and which tend to telescope into each other, it will be convenient to consider them under four fairly definable headings. Presented in question form these issues are:—

(1) What measures has Great Britain adopted to prevent a recurrence of the violent price fluctuations that occurred during the years 1914 to 1920?
(2) To what extent are such measures likely to check tendencies to currency inflation?
(3) What are likely to be the reactions of such measures on Eire's economic organisation? and
(4) Apart from fluctuating money values, what other emergency factors may be expected to affect the trend of Eire's economic life?

As an approach to all these questions it may be well very briefly to recall a few of the more outstanding characteristics and consequences of the financial developments of the six years 1914 to 1920, during which the Treasury and its banking allies seemed to flounder upwards through the fog of war, by zig-zagging paths to the peak point of inflated prices.

RESULTS OF INFLATION

During that six years currency in circulation rose from £120 millions to £393 millions, with the result that it required £226 in 1920 to purchase necessities that would have cost £100 in 1914. During the same interval wholesale prices rose from £100 to £323. Manufacturers and traders enjoyed a time of almost hectic prosperity, and farmers rejoiced and money values of wages reached unprecedented levels.

Then came the inevitable day of deckoning. In the words of a financial authority, "While wages had climbed up by the staircase prices had gone up by the lift" to heights that threatened the whole economic structure with collapse. Dangerous downward slopes had to be negotiated. For good or ill the advocates of deflation took charge. Again came cause and effect. Within five years currency tokens were withdrawn to the extent of £150 millions; wholesale prices fell to half the levels of 1920; bankers hastened to recall their clients' overdrafts; farmers' outlays exceeded their receipts, and traders found themselves caught in a spiral of inexplicably falling prices. Slowly and painfully wages rates responded to increases in the purchasing powers of the pay envelope's contents. But the end was not yet. Again the currency engine had to be reversed. The experts had again been hopelessly wrong. Faced by the accumulated consequences of fifteen years of mixed dogmatism and unimaginative guesswork they were forced to recognise the need for compromise with the advocates of a managed currency.

SEPTEMBER, 1939

Thus came the position of five months ago. A new basis of approach to the financial problems of another international upheaval. A less solid basis, the experts say; than that of 1914. Yet a basis upon which experience should now enable the experts to raise a less top-heavy superstructure.

The means that are being employed to that end supply the answer to our first question. In summary form they fall within the following main categories:—

(a) Realisation of external investments.
(b) State control of the purchase and sale of certain essential imports and domestic produce.
(c) Rationing of certain food supplies and other commodities.
(d) Provision of Government subsidies—now fixed at about £60 millions yearly—towards the sale prices of certain essential foodstuffs.
(e) The organisation of local committees to promote the sale of "Savings Certificates" and other Government Securities among salary and wage earners.
(f) The substitution of home-grown foodstuffs and other domestic produce for normal imports of commodities.
(g) Organised efforts to increase the value of exports.

FOOD SUBSIDIES

While such expedients cannot be assumed to cover the whole field of measures that have been adopted, or are available, to meet emergencies, they may probably be accepted as the principal means by which it is proposed to prevent a recurrence of the sudden and violent monetary fluctuations that led to grossly inequitable redistributions of purchasing power, and to serious public embarrassments, during the decade which ended in 1924.

RATIONING

Now, our second question. To what extent will the collective results of such emergency measures have the desired effect? Since September food prices have risen by 14 per cent.—an increase that would have been 22 per cent. had it not been for the British Government's £1 million weekly contribution to food outlays, or, in other words, an effective addition, by way of Exchequer grants, to consumers' incomes. A means to spread out the incidence of inflated food prices, and, at the best, to act as a brake on downward movements in money values.

In close association with the distribution of food subsidies comes rationing, in so far as limitations of consumption are designed to reduce competition between consumers. If vigorously and equitably enforced rationing regulations are probably the most effective instruments that can be employed to check upward price movements, with consequent needs for increased supplies of currency. But here again there are obvious practical limits—some psychological and others economic—to the braking-power of such arbitrary methods. If carried beyond strict limits excessive restrictions would at once destroy morale and produce a dangerous lowering of health standards. The effective use of such a powerful instrument consequently calls for the exercise of considerable judgment and caution.

SAVINGS MOVEMENTS

Ancillary to, and in partnership with, the subsidising and rationing of essential supplies come problems of how consequential personal savings can be diverted to the public exchequer. To that end the means so far employed have been confined to the organisation of voluntary savings associations, and other local organisations whose efforts are directed to persuade wage earners to transfer proportions of their earnings to the Government, in exchange for "savings certificates" and other short-term bonds. As during the Great War, such appeals have met with a ready—though yet far from adequate—response.

COMPULSORY SAVINGS PROPOSAL

Reviewing the experience of 1914-1918, and the results so far obtained by subsidies, rationing regulations and voluntary savings organisations, a noted British economist, has reached, and announced, his conclusion that further, and much more drastic, steps will be necessary to prevent dangerous currency inflation. Mr. J. M. Keynes (who alone had the vision and courage to forecast disaster for the financial provisions of the Treaty of Versailles) has assigned what seem to be convincing reasons in support of his view that nothing less than compulsory savings will suffice to prevent dangerous diminutions of money values. Met at first with expressions of mild interest and incredulity, that expedient now continues to command increasing measures of support in authoritative and influential quarters.

The arguments advanced in favour of some such expedient may be briefly summarised as follows:—The aggregate savings to be effected by all the measures yet adopted will be far from sufficient to meet war and reconstruction outlays without resort to currency inflation. All such measures fail to ensure equal acceptance of financial burdens. Their aggregate effect is to permit—if not to encourage—the improvident citizen "to have a good time" at the expense of his provident and patriotic neighbour. It is accordingly necessary—both in his own interests and in those of the community—to compel him to take his share of risk and responsibility. By postponing unnecessary outlays he would at once help to provide "the sinews of war" and build up a personal reserve fund with which to meet post-war needs that cannot yet be measured.

DEFERRED WAGES

If carried to its logical conclusion, Mr. Keynes' plan would mean that payment of the whole, or some substantial part, of all wage and salary increases that can be assigned to war influences should be made in deferred, short term and interest-bearing emergency bonds in lieu of cash or negotiable currency. Thus, Mr. Keynes argues, an effective safeguard would be provided against another wild gamble with commodity and money values.

Whether any such plan is likely to gain public acceptance depends on many factors, which cannot now be discussed. The important and relevant consideration is the indication that British financial authorities seem to be prepared to take whatever steps, however drastic and unprecedented, that may be necessary to insure against a repetition of the wild upward whirl of prices from which the Irish farmer, as well as British manufacturers and wage earners, reaped rich—but too frequently evanescent—harvests during the Great War and its following years of reconstruction.

With such, necessarily tentative and cursory, commentaries upon the prospects of British currency changes we may turn our attention to their possible reactions upon agricultural and commercial conditions in Eire. That will be the subject of a further article.

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS SOUGHT

AFFAIRS OF BANDON COMPANIES

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Messrs. Barry C. Galvin and Son) applied on behalf of Cereal Millers (Ireland), Ltd., and Reduced, for permission to have its capital reduced from £5,000, divided into 5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, to £3,500 divided into 5,000 ordinary shares of 14s. each fully paid in accordance with a special resolution of the company. He said that the company was incorporated in 1930 to purchase and take over all the rights within Eire of the Bandon Milling and Electric Lighting Company, Ltd., and John Murphy, of Mill place, Bandon, in a certain invention of a new method for hulling and winnowing oats, and to manufacture and exploit the device.

The company had been highly successful, and the reason why it wished to reduce its capital was that, having very largely satisfied the demand in Eire for these machines for the hulling and winnowing of oats, it had a considerable amount of investments on hand, and its capital was now in excess of its needs. It desired to hand back some of the capital to the shareholders as being no longer required.

The application was grounded on the affidavit of Mr. Joseph Brennan, Kilbrogan House, Bandon, chairman of the company.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy directed that the list of creditors should be settled by the Examiner, and adjourned until next term the hearing of the petition for the reduction of the company's capital, directing advertisements of the petition meanwhile.

A similar order was made on an application made by Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Messrs. Barry C. Galvin and Son) on behalf of the Bandon Milling and Electric Lighting Company, Ltd., and Reduced, for the reduction of its capital from £25,000 divided into 20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, and 5,000 six per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 each, to £20,000 divided into 20,000 ordinary shares of £1, the reduction to be effected by returning to the holders of the 5,000 six per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 each the entire amount of same out of the company's net profits, and by cancelling those preference shares, in accordance with a special resolution of the company.

Mr. Powell said that the company was incorporated in 1919 to acquire the business of Joseph Brennan at Coolfadda Mills, Bandon, and to carry on the lighting of Bandon by electricity. The Electricity Supply Board had acquired from the company that part of its undertaking which consisted of the supply of electricity for a sum of £28,000, which had been paid to the company. The capital of the company, was, consequently, in excess of its needs. This was a family concern, and the company was content that the preference shareholders should be paid off. It was a public company, but the shares were in fact, held by members of the Brennan family.

The application was made on the affidavit of Mr. Joseph Brennan, Kilbrogan House, Bandon, chairman of the company.

PLAIN, BUT PRECIOUS

CANADA FINDS THE RAREST BIRD

One of the rarest of birds is the Mountain Plover. It has not, however, proved to rare for discovery in one of the world's great aviaries—Canada. A district migratory bird officer of the Department of Mines and Resources while making a recent patrol through the southern part of Saskatchewan came upon it by accident, sixteen miles north of the Canadian-American boundary, and at an altitude of nearly 3,000 feet. This is the first record of a Mountain Plover in Canada.

It is a plain, pale bird, its plumage being a light greyish brown, with the under parts pure white. In adults there is a blackish patch on the front of the crown and a conspicuous black line running from the base of the bill to the eye. The summer home of the Mountain Plover is generally on treeless and semi-arid plains.

RECORD ELK SHOOTING

According to official figures, just published, the number of elk shot in Sweden during the hunting period in 1939 was 8,912. This figure is the highest one which has hitherto been recorded. In 1938, 8,461 elk were killed and the year before 7,566. The elk are most plentiful in Central Sweden.

SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT

AMMUNITION ON LOUTH FARMS

FOUR MEN FOUND NOT GUILTY

WITNESSES WHO "KEPT THEIR MOUTHS SHUT"

JAMES ROONEY, Joseph Farrelly, Patrick Gregory, all of Beamore, Drogheda, and Patrick Byrne, Farndreg, Dundalk, were found not guilty yesterday on charges arising out of the raid on the Magazine Fort, Phœnix Park, on December 23rd last, in the Special Criminal Court, sitting at Collins Barracks.

All, except Byrne, were charged with receiving, between December 23rd and 30th last, 135 boxes, containing about 271,800 rounds of .45 Colt automatic pistol ammunition, knowing it to have been stolen. They were also charged with having the ammunition with intent to endanger life or cause injury to property, and with having the ammunition without a firearms certificate.

Rooney and Byrne were charged with having received 58 boxes, containing 115,790 rounds of ammunition, knowing it to have been stolen, and having it with intent to endanger life or cause injury to property, and having it without a firearms certificate.

The four men were defended by Mr. Desmond O'Hagan, solicitor.

Mr. K. Haugh, K.C., who, with Mr. G. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. D. O'Donovan, Chief State Solicitor's Office), prosecuted, said that James Rooney had two farms, one at Beamore, near Drogheda, and Farrelly and Gregory were employed there. He had another farm at Farndreg, where Byrne worked. Following the raid on the Magazine Fort on December 23rd there were intensive searches, and Beamore House was searched on December 30th. In an outhouse attached to the premises 135 boxes of ammunition were found. On the next day 58 boxes were found at the farm at Farndreg. All the prisoners were questioned, and gave what purported to be an account of their movements.

TOLD OF "FIND"

Rooney, according to counsel, said that he left Beamore on Saturday and went to Newry, going from there to Omeath, where he joined his family. He returned the following Friday, when one of the workmen informed him that the ammunition was there. The following day the search party arrived, but, in the meantime, none of the four men had attempted to communicate with the Guards.

An officer of the Defence Forces, who was in charge of the Magazine Fort on the night of December 23rd, said that he was absent from the fort for a short time on that night. On returning he found the gate ajar, and a man in military uniform, whom he took to be a sentry, held him up. He was taken to the fire-picket billet, where he was kept for about half an hour. During that time he heard lorries enter and leave the fort. Later, with the members of the Guard, he was locked in Magazine C. He noticed one stack of ammunition and half another stack missing. The missing ammunition was 471,744 rounds of .303, and 612,300 rounds of auto-pistol ammunition.

A sergeant of the Defence Forces stationed at the fort said that he locked up Magazine C on the afternoon of Saturday, December 23rd, and left the keys in the C.O.'s office, which he locked.

A Guard stationed at Drogheda said that on December 30th he visited Beamore House, the residence of Rooney, in the outskirts of Drogheda. About 50 yards from the house he found boxes, partly concealed by plants and pieces of timber, in an outhouse. He opened one and found it contained ammunition. There were 137 boxes. He asked Rooney to account for the ammunition and he said he knew nothing about it.

BOXES UNDER STRAW

A detective gave evidence of having found 58 boxes of ammunition in an outhouse at the Farndreg farm. Byrne, he said, lived on the farm as a herd. He was arrested, and in statement later he said he had no knowledge of the ammunition until he saw the Guards taking it from under the straw. No one working about the place would know the ammunition was there unless they saw it going in or pitched the straw out of the shed containing it.

A police inspector said that when Gregory was questioned he said he left Beamore at about 6 p.m. on Saturday, December 23rd, and returned at 8 a.m. the following day. He met Farrelly, who asked him whether he had been in the turnip shed, and when he replied that he had not, Farrelly said: "There is as much stuff there as would blow up half Drogheda."

Gregory said that he went to the turnip shed and saw the boxes scattered about carelessly. He saw the boxes several times afterwards, and on the following Thursday noticed that the boxes had been tidied up. After reading about the Magazine Fort raid he suspected that the stuff had come from the fort, but he did not communicate with the Guards, as it was none of his business.

Replying to Mr. O'Hagan, witness said that the account of his movements given by Rooney was correct. Gregory lived in Drogheda and only went to the farm in the mornings, returning home in the evenings.

"BEAMORE ARSENAL"

Beamore House, said the witness, was burned by the "Black and Tans," and was known as the Beamore arsenal or dump.

James Rooney, in evidence, said that he had not been to Farndreg for three months before December 23, and knew nothing about the ammunition until the Guards told him about it.

Cross-examined, he said that it was a coincidence that his two farms had been selected to hide the ammunition, but it was generally known that he did not reside permanently at either place. He said he knew he was in an awkward position with the ammunition on Beamore farm, and did not want to get into trouble with one side or the other. He consulted no one. He intended going to a solicitor on the Saturday morning, but the Guards arrived first.

Joseph Farrelly said that on December 24 he found the ammunition boxes scattered about the turnip shed. He knew what the boxes were. He had seen the same thing in the "Black and Tan" time, and did nothing but keep his mouth shut.

NO THOUGHT OF REWARD

Asked by Mr. Murnaghan if he considered, in view of the fact that there was £1,000 reward for information about the ammunition, that he should let his employer know, witness said that it had never entered his head.

Patrick Gregory said that Farrelly and he decided to keep their mouths shut. He was a bit nervous and was afraid he would get into trouble.

Patrick Byrne said that he heard no lorries around his house on the night of December 23rd. On December 29th the police visited his house.

Asked by Mr. Murnaghan if anything happened in the meantime, witness said: "My mammy heard some noise in the yard between 3 and 4 a.m. She told me to go out, and when I did I was stopped by two men who had guns, and they told me that they were nice things for killing rabbits. They told me that, if I was asked, I knew nothing."

Mrs. Byrne, mother of the witness, said that she was awakened on December 30th by noises at the back of the house. She looked out and saw two dark forms in the yard by flashlamps held to the ground. Her son went out.

WOMAN'S BODY IN THE LIFFEY

The body of a woman, about 55 years of age, was found in the River Liffey, near the Neptune Rowing Club's headquarters, yesterday morning. A shopping basket and a walking stick were found floating nearby. There was nothing in the woman's handbag by which she could be identified.

The body was taken to Steevens's Hospital to await identification and an inquest.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN DUBLIN

HEAVY CALL UPON THE RATEPAYERS

CORPORATION OBJECTS TO NEW LEGISLATION

DUBLIN CITY ratepayers will be called upon to pay £67,000 arrears and an additional £14,900 annually in future if the Unemployment Assistance (Amendment) Bill, 1939, becomes law.

This was stated by the Dublin City Manager, Mr. P. J. Hernon, at a meeting of the Corporation last night, when Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., had a motion before the Council on the subject.

The bill, which is a retrospective measure, amends the 1933 Act in order to secure that the rate of 1s. 8d. in the £ struck under the Act will be assessed on the gross valuation, instead of on the net effective valuation basis.

The history of the Act and the decision of the Corporation, on the advice of counsel, to interpret it and operate it on the basis of the net effective valuation was explained by Mr. Rice, Law Agent, who added that there was an instalment clause in the bill, of which full advantage should be taken.

In reply to Mr. Belton, T.D., Mr. Rice said that rateable property upon which full rates could not be levied included many of the new dwellings which qualified for a remission of rates, in addition to property which was not rated under recent Acts.

OPPOSITION TO THE BILL

The resolution asked the Council to request Dublin members of the Dail and Senate to use all their influence to have the bill withdrawn, and, in the event of its being proceeded with, to oppose it by all the means in their power. The resolution expressed the opinion that the new demands should be met by national taxation, and that the new bill would not increase by a farthing the amounts paid to the unemployed.

Alderman Byrne said that if the rates had to go up, the rents of every tenant, cottage and flat, would be increased. He believed that the bill would impose at least £30,000 on the rates, which would mean a total of 2s. 10d. in the £ for the public boards.

In reply to Alderman Byrne, the City Manager, said that an increase of 6d. in the £ in the rates would represent a penny a week on the rents of cottages and flats.

Mr. P. Belton seconded the motion.

Mr. J. J. Byrne described the bill as "another example of the incompetence and squandermania of the Government." In the past six years, he said, the Corporation had paid £1,175,510 in unemployment assistance, and £1,876,145 to the Board of Assistance. Between the two they were paying £500,000 a year.

MR. BREATHNACH'S VIEW

Alderman C. Breathnach, T.D., said that while he did not welcome the bill, he did not feel inclined to support the resolution. The reason for the bill was to keep the Unemployment Assistance Fund solvent, and to ensure the maintenance of the present rates of benefit. Without the bill it might be that the unemployed would get shillings less.

Mr. S. Milroy said that he thought that the purpose of the bill was to collect retrospective rates, and collect rates on non-rateable property, and it would be the most extraordinary thing if moneys were to be collected which could not legally be imposed under the present legislation. There were three Deputies in the Corporation who could stop the bill, and the Government could not face three by-elections in Dublin on the issue of that bill.

AN AMENDMENT

Mr. E. Cooney, T.D., moved an amendment to the effect that the Deputy and Senator members of the Council, have a heart-to-heart talk with the responsible Minister. He said that there was no use saying that the bill had no merits, and they should postpone discussion of it until they knew something about it. There were things on the face of the bill which they would like to amend, but, if it came to the issue of the allowance to the unemployed being reduced, then he would like to see the supporters of the motion oppose the bill.

Dr. J. Hannigan, T.D., said that he was satisfied that a deputation would not succeed in making the Government change its mind in the matter. He suggested that, if they could strike a common line of action, they might get somewhere.

Senator D. Healy, seconding the amendment, said that no Government had a bottomless bag from which to produce gold.

Alderman Byrne—The ratepayers have.

Mr. M. Sullivan said that the rates of assistance were not involved at all; it was a dispute between the legal department of the Government and the legal department of the Corporation, and they ought to stand by the decision of their officials twelve months ago. Most definitely, there was no money in the city coffers at the present time to meet the iniquitous clause dealing with retrospective payments.

The amendment was rejected by 15 votes to 11, and the motion was adopted.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

DUBLIN HOTEL ARRESTS

SIXTEEN MEN CHARGED

REMANDED IN CUSTODY UNTIL THURSDAY

(BEFORE MR. LITTLE.)

THE sixteen young men who were arrested following a raid on the Meath Hotel, Parnell square, Dublin, on Saturday night appeared on charges of being members of an unlawful organisation.

After formal evidence of arrest had been given, they were remanded in custody until Thursday.

They were charged in three batches and none of them spoke during the proceedings. As the second and third groups came up the steps to the dock they made a noise with their feet. One of them did not give his name and he was charged as an "unknown man, his clothes being described on the charge sheet.

The names of the "known" men were as follows:—

Seumas Burke, New street, Ballinrobe.
Sean MacManus, Drumshambo, Co. Leitrim.
Joseph Dignam, Alliance avenue, Belfast, student.
Michael Traynor, Rockmore avenue, Belfast, a metal worker.
Tony D'Arcy, Headford, Co. Galway, motor dealer.
Thomas McDermott, Athleague, Roscommon.
Martin McMaster, Newport, Co. Mayo.
John Denning, Carrigdoocy, Co. Donegal.
Frank Weafer, Charlestown, Co. Mayo.
Edward Maguire, Rooskey, Co. Roscommon.
Joseph O'Neill, Co. Tyrone.
Michael Healy, Ballina, Co. Mayo.
Joseph Dolan, Mailcoach road, Sligo, a timekeeper.
Patrick Shannon, Berkeley street, Dublin.
John O'Shea, address unknown.

A Civic Guard sergeant gave evidence that he took the men into custody at a hotel in Parnell square and when charged and cautioned they made no statement.

FROM MOSCOW TO BREST LITOVSK

It is reported in *Vecherneya Moskva* that a passenger railway service between Moscow and Brest Litovsk was opened a few days ago. The service runs on alternate days. The route for trains between Moscow and Lvov now in operation will be lengthened by 62 miles, to Przemysl.

DISMISSAL OF TEACHER

MINISTER'S APPEAL AGAINST AWARD

QUESTION OF NOTICE INVOLVED

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN, MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH AND MR. JUSTICE GEOGHEGAN.)

THE question whether the Minister for Education can dismiss a teacher at a preparatory school without giving her a year's notice, terminable at the end of a school year, arose in an appeal which was brought on behalf of the Minister for Education from a judgment of the High Court, awarding £280 damages against him, in an action by Mrs. Margaret McDonnell, Kilrush, Hollymount, Co. Mayo.

The action had been brought by Mrs. McDonnell against the Minister and the late Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin, Archbishop of Tuam, for alleged wrongful dismissal from the post of Professor of Science in Colaiste Mhuire, the preparatory college at Tourmakeady, Co. Mayo.

Mrs. McDonnell's case was that she was appointed to the position by the Minister, with the Archbishop's concurrence, in September, 1930, and that, following her marriage in January, 1937, her employment was terminated without justification after three months' notice, which, it was claimed alternatively, was insufficient.

The Minister denied that Mrs. McDonnell was wrongfully dismissed, or was appointed under any contract of service. Alternatively, it was pleaded that it was implied that her tenure should be terminable at any time, without notice; that the notice given was reasonable, and that her contract was subject to a general usage and custom, under which it was determinable on three months' notice.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin had pleaded that Mrs. McDonnell's employment was lawfully terminated.

TRIAL JUDGE'S VIEW

The trial judge, in the course of his judgment, said that the real question which he had to consider was whether three months' notice was reasonable and proper in the circumstances of the case. The only reasonable time to determine an appointment such as that was at the end of the school year, and three months' notice was not a reasonable notice. He was of opinion that Mrs. McDonnell's position could not be determined until the end of the school year of 1938. That would have given her a further year's employment, and a further year's salary, which would be £280. He gave judgment for Mrs. McDonnell for £280, with costs, against the Minister. He dismissed the action against the Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin, with costs, and directed that the Minister should pay to Mrs. McDonnell by way of compensation the costs of the Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin.

The appeal was taken on the grounds, amongst others, that the trial judge had misdirected himself in law in holding that three months' notice of dismissal was unreasonable; in holding that the notice of dismissal could not, after July 31, 1937, be given to terminate on July 31, 1938, and that the damages were excessive.

Mr. Michael Binchy, K.C., and Mr. Kevin Dixon (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the Minister for Education; Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. E. C. Micks (instructed by Messrs. Emerson and Conway) for Mrs. McDonnell; and Mr. P. J. Roe, K.C., and Mr. Charles Casey (instructed by Messrs. Conway and Quinn) for the Rev. J. S. Fergus, P.P., Tuam, and the Rev. G. Prendergast, P.P., Ballhaunis, executors of the late Most Rev Dr. Gilmartin, who had been added as defendants by order of the High Court.

ON HER MARRIAGE

Opening the appeal, Mr. Binchy said that the trial judge had found that a contract of service had been made with Mrs. McDonnell by the Minister, and had dismissed the action against the Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin on the ground that there was no contract between him and Mrs. McDonnell. There was no appeal against the dismissal of the action against Dr. Gilmartin, but there was an appeal against the order directing the Minister to pay to Mrs. McDonnell her costs in respect of her action against Dr. Gilmartin. The Minister had to serve notice on the executors of Dr. Gilmartin, but he was not asking any relief against him.

When Mrs. McDonnell (then Miss Gillen) married in January, 1937, continued Mr. Binchy, a letter was sent to her stating that her position would be advertised, and ultimately she got specific notice of dismissal on April 15, 1937, terminating her employment on April 31, 1937. From the moment in January when it was intimated to her that she would be dismissed she took up the position that there was no right to dismiss her merely because she had married, and that right had been contested all through this action.

The appeal had been taken on several grounds, but the main point was whether the notice that Mrs. McDonnell received was reasonable notice or not; whether it was sufficient notice upon which a master could dismiss a servant. The real question was: "Can the Minister for Education dismiss a teacher at a preparatory college without giving her a full year's notice, terminating at the end of the year?"

Mr. Binchy submitted that Mrs. McDonnell was employed from year to year and that her employment could be terminated by the Minister at the end of each year without notice, and that, alternatively, if any notice were necessary, three months' notice was reasonable and fair in the circumstances.

The hearing had not concluded when the Court rose.

REPAIR OF DUBLIN PREMISES

CLAIM AGAINST DAIL MEMBER

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE.)

Emily Minton, 72 Park avenue, Sydney Parade, Dublin; Kathleen Eagar, Grace F. Eagar and Nora Thornton, all of 21 Castle avenue, Clontarf, and Evelyn Lemass, of Kilgobbin Castle, Sandyford, Co. Dublin, claimed £700 against Mr. Patrick Belton, T.D., for alleged breach of covenant to keep in repair the premises, 3, 4 and 5 Commons street, Dublin. The covenant, it was stated, was contained in a 100 years' lease dated 4th January, 1944. The interest of the lessor in the lease was now vested in the plaintiffs, and the interest of the lessee in Mr. Belton. The premises became vested in him on October 5, 1937, and the licence of No. 3, which had formerly been a publichouse, was now extinguished and the premises were vacant. Nos. 4 and 5 were occupied by weekly tenants.

Mr. Belton denied the alleged want of repair, or that the plaintiffs suffered any damage to their reversion. He pleaded that no particulars of want of repair of the premises had been given to him by the plaintiffs before the action was brought, and that any repairs necessary to comply with the covenant, having regard to the age, condition and character and situation of the premises, were completed by him immediately he became aware of the need of such repairs. He also pleaded that if the premises were in any want of repair, at the time the proceedings were instituted, such want did not diminish the value of the plaintiffs' reversion in the premises.

Mr. Henry Lawlor, of Messrs. W. H. Byrne and Son, architects, who said that he made an inspection of the premises last July, gave evidence that the cost of putting the premises in good repair would amount to £687. He again visited the premises last Saturday, and found that some repairs had been carried out by Mr. Belton since his previous visit; the value of the repairs done he estimated at £90.

Mr. Henry Connolly, auctioneer and valuer, gave evidence that the present market value of the three houses was £700 altogether. If they were put in good order they would realise £1,100.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., and Mr. Arthur Burke (instructed by Messrs. J. H. Manton and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. P. J. Roe, K.C., and Mr. T. F. O'Higgins (instructed by Mr. Finian C. Burke) for Mr. Belton.

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INCREASE OF RENT DISALLOWED

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENT

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN, MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

An appeal raising the question whether alteration in the sanitary arrangements of a dwelling house, carried out by the landlord by order of a public health body, constituted an expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of the house within the meaning of the Increase of Rent Act, or an expenditure on repair, came before the Supreme Court on a case stated by Mr. Justice Geoghegan.

The appeal had come before Mr. Justice Geoghegan at the High Court on Circuit at Waterford, from a decision of the Circuit Court in favour of Laurence Grant and Ellen Murphy, executors of the late Daniel J. Murphy, landlord of premises occupied by Thomas P. Rabbit, Grange row, Waterford. The landlord had sought to raise the rent following alterations made in the sanitary arrangements of the premises.

It appeared that the local sanitary authority was satisfied that, by reason of the existing sanitary arrangements, a nuisance existed in the premises, and served notice on the landlord directing him to provide another form of convenience. The landlord had the necessary alteration made, and served notice on the tenant seeking to increase the rent in order to cover the cost.

Mr. Justice Geoghegan was satisfied that a nuisance had existed, and that the alteration was necessary to put the premises into a state of proper repair. He stated a case for the opinion of the Supreme Court, the nett question being whether, on the facts stated, the work done constituted expenditure by the landlord on improvement or structural alteration of the dwellinghouse (not including expenditure on decorations or repairs). If the answer was "Yes," the landlord was entitled to an increase of 2½d. per week on the standard rent; and if "No," the increase should be disallowed.

The Supreme Court were unanimously of opinion that the expenditure of the landlord on the work was expenditure on repair, and that he was not entitled to an increase of rent to cover the cost of the expenditure. They answered "No" to the question left to them by Mr. Justice Geoghegan in his case stated.

Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., and Mr. James Maguire (instructed by Mr. C. S. Quinlan) appeared for Thomas P. Rabbit; and Mr. Kingsmill Moore, K.C., and Mr. F. G. O. Budd (instructed by Mr. Henry D. Keane) for Laurence Grant and Ellen Murphy.

HIGHER RATES FEAR IN BRAY

ADDITIONAL CHARGES TO BE MET

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The total rate for Bray for the year 1939-40 is 22s. in the £, made up of 13s. 3d. Urban rate and 8s. 9d. Poor rate. It is amongst the highest rated towns in Ireland, and the ratepayers fear that this amount will be increased during the coming financial year.

The property of the Great Southern Railways Company in Bray is of great value. In view of the recent decision upon the revaluation of this class of property, it is feared that the amount which the Bray Urban Council may be called upon to refund to the railway company will be considerable. In some quarters the estimate is placed as high as £2,000. Of course, the repayment of this can be spread over a number of years.

Then again, the estimated income from the letting of the Esplanade for amusements is not expected to rank as high as that of last season. If the application of the Council's workmen for an increase of 6s. per week in their wages to meet the increased cost of living were granted, it would mean an addition to the rates of 2½d. in the £.

So with reduced income, increased expenditure and refund to the railway company, the ratepayers of Bray will be fortunate this year if they escape with an additional 1s. in the Urban rate. That is apart from the Poor rate, which is controlled by the Wicklow County Council.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

DALY SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS

JUDGE'S COMMENT ON ABORTIONS

"GAMBLING WITH LIVES"

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

JOHN DALY (37), a bookmaker, of Cathedral road, Cork, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for the manslaughter of "Bridie" Kirk, Knockgriffan, Midleton, Co. Cork, who died following a miscarriage, which the prosecution contended had been brought on by the administration of abortifacient drugs.

Mr. R. McLoughlin, K.C.; Mr. Kevin Haugh, K.C., and Mr. B. O Briain (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) had prosecuted; and Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. Vaughan Buckley (instructed by Mr. M. A. Harvey) had defended.

The Judge yesterday morning refused Mr. McCarthy a certificate of leave to appeal. Daly, he said, had been convicted by as closely attentive a jury as he had ever seen. The trial had been of inordinate length, with the result that it had cost the public purse a large sum of money. However, he would not allow that or the moral character of the prisoner to influence him in any way. He had not to make the punishment fit the crime, but rather to make it serve as a prevention of further crimes of a similar type.

"NO EXCUSE FOR IGNORANCE"

"Your trial," said the Judge, "has left future abortionists with no excuse for ignorance if they engage in this work. They are not only gambling on another's life, but risking their own. I think the diffusion of that knowledge and of the danger of this crime will do more to prevent its repetition in this country than any sentence I can impose."

The jury, he said to Daly, had obviously taken the merciful view that he did not know the risks he was running. There was a lot to be said for that view. He believed that the prisoner never would have taken the risk that he did if he had been a sane man and realised what it meant.

In reply to the judge, Chief Superintendent Hannigan said that this was the first case of criminal abortion that had come to the notice of the authorities in Cork since the establishment of the State.

Mr. Justice Black—There is no reason to anticipate an epidemic or anything?

Chief Superintendent Hannigan—No.

The trial of Nurse Anthony, Tuckey street, Cork, who had been indicted originally with Daly on a charge of the murder of "Bridie" Kirk, was adjourned.

MANSLAUGHTER GUILTY PLEA

James Packer, Keel, Ballymahon, Co. Longford, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the manslaughter of Edward Riley, his brother-in-law. The jury had disagreed when Porter was tried for murder at a previous sitting of the Court, and he had pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter at the present session.

DIED ON THE WAY TO HOSPITAL

Kathleen Madden (21), a native of Portumna, County Galway, was found unconscious in the basement of the house in which she worked at Lower Pembroke street, Dublin, yesterday. She was dead when she reached the Royal City of Dublin Hospital. An inquest will be held.

How to become "AS FIT AS A FIDDLE"

No matter what age you are, one rule has to be maintained if you want to keep completely fit, free from aches and pains and as "happy as a sandboy." *Every cell of your body must be kept clean.*

Purging alone is not enough to do this, because poisonous waste matter can escape from your food system into your blood, which carries it to sinews, bones, and muscles. The result is felt in sluggishness, a stiffening of the joints, rheumatic twinges, too much fat, and many other symptoms which take the joy out of life.

Make it your first rule of fitness to take a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in a tumblerful of water every day. This sends powerful Spa Water elements, *Sodium, Potassium and Lithium*, searching their way into every crevice and cranny of your system. Not only do these wonderful Salts of the Earth dissolve and rinse away accumulated poisons, they also bring aid to *all* your cleansing organs, kidneys, liver, skin and intestines. With your system cleaned so thoroughly, so scientifically each day, sluggishness and "stuffiness" do not get a hold on you. Instead, you are filled with energy—nimble in body, clear in mind, as fit as a fiddle. A 1/6 tin of Fynnon Salt will last for weeks.

KEATING'S KILLS BEETLES MOTHS FLEAS etc. everything

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

A Distinguished Policeman : Intelligence—North versus South
Notice to Correspondents : Censorship Gone Careless
Unprecedented

Inter-State Intelligence

I hear that a number of authors and journalists in the North have challenged a team of their prototypes in the South to a general knowledge test, to be broadcast from Radio Eireann some Sunday night.

The invitation was given by the Young Ulster Society, a body which was formed a few years ago by Thomas Carnduff, the Belfast shipyard poet-playwright, who has now a job in the Belfast Corporation, and is also the Master of an Orange Lodge. As well as being founder of the Young Ulster Society, he is its president, and he takes a great pride in the non-sectarianism and freedom of speech that are its special features.

It is no exaggeration, I believe, to say that at the fortnightly meetings of the society, which counts most of the authors and many of the Press-men in Belfast among its members, you will find clergymen, Communists, Irish Republicans and "Oxford Groupers" sitting side by side. A friend of mine who was present when Peader O'Donnell addressed one of its meetings some time ago tells me that the discussion which followed was the best thing of its kind he has ever heard.

The idea of meeting representatives of the South in a general knowledge test came from the secretary of the society, Stewart Hill, who is a banker and a free-lance journalist.

Mr. John Cullen

An Irishmen who carved a niche for himself in the annals of New Zealand police history died in Auckland a few weeks ago. This was Mr. John Cullen, son of the late Mr. Patrick Cullen, of Cullentragh, Co. Leitrim. He was almost 90.

After serving six years with the R.I.C. Mr. Cullen emigrated to New Zealand in 1876. He joined the armed constabulary, and within two years had won his sergeantcy. In due course he became an inspector, advancing by easy stages to the Police Commissionership, which position he held from 1912 to 1916.

On his retirement he took over an important post in the Defence Department, where his energies were devoted to prosecuting New Zealand's war efforts more vigorously. He retired from this in 1919, and later served as warden of Tongariro National Park.

A man handy with his fists was Mr. Cullen—a useful accomplishment in the more turbulent early days of the colony.

It is related of him that he was once called to quell a fracas which had broken out among a dozen or so burly gold-diggers in a sly-grog shop. It was a task to make the stoutest heart quail. The men had been rendered fighting mad with "fire water"—methyl-adulterated whiskey. The sight of a "trap"—Antipodean slang pseudonym for a policeman—added fuel to the flames of battle. The diggers forgot their differences, and set about the intruder with ferocious good-will. A battle royal ensued.

Excitement

When the dust cleared there were only three men in a non-horizontal position—Mr. Cullen and two of his adversaries. These two he settled by banging their heads together, and down they went for the count. Ever after the fighting Irishman was treated with the greatest respect.

Incidentally, it was his good work in breaking up the pernicious sly-grog shops which earned him his early sergeantcy. He had brains and tact as well as brawn.

As Commissioner he had to deal with the Waihi strike, which affair he handled with tactful skill. Once, at Wellington, in a waterside workers' strike, he was shot at and nearly killed. His last important police job was quelling the turbulent Ngaputis in the Bay of Islands. This Maori tribe was interfering with the sittings of the native land court. By the employment of a cunning ruse Mr. Cullen arrested all the ringleaders.

In 1916 he was awarded the Imperial Service Order, in 1917 the King's Police Medal. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

Careless Censorship

How often propaganda tends to defeat its own purpose!

Quite a number of my acquaintances have noticed that, to all intents and purposes, the British Censor seems to recognise only two American newspapers, the *New York Times* and the New York *Herald-Tribune*. Comments from these journals on the European war appear fifty times for every once that a comment by any other American newspaper is seen.

This is bad propaganda, because the two newspapers in question are frankly pro-British—their editorials are as violently anti-German as any in Great Britain or France—and the Censor's fondness for them, at the expense of other trans-Atlantic journals, has created an impression that the rest of the American Press is anything but strongly pro-British.

I cannot believe for a moment that this is so, but I cannot blame my acquaintances for receiving the impression.

Unprecedented

As far as I can discover—and I have consulted a number of veterans of the Courts on the subject—Mr. Justice Black created a precedent when he interrupted his charge to the jury in a murder case to adjourn overnight.

In case there should be any suggestion of his having done anything that is criticisable because it was unusual—though I do not see why there should be such a suggestion—it must be recorded that the jury and counsel for the defence expressed a desire for an adjournment before the judge's charge had concluded, and it seemed to be in the interests of justice that the adjournment should take place when it did.

No one that I consulted remembered a judge's charge being carried overnight in a murder charge, and, even in a criminal charge of less seriousness, it is most unusual. There was one case in which it must have occurred—the famous Tichborne trial, in which the judge's charge lasted for twenty-one days.

Notice!

I am sure that my readers will bear with me when I say that I must make a rule not to print any complaints about (a) local trains, (b) the new bus-stops.

This is not to say that I regard the local train service as perfect, or that I look upon the latest arrangement of 'bus-stops as anything other than cock-eyed. But so many letters on both subjects—particularly the latter—have reached me that it would consume my entire space for a fortnight to print even one-half of them.

Please do not consider this an absolute ban. My point is that a criticism of the 'bus-stops on some particular road is of merely local interest: one might add that their location in every part of the city has been so haphazard and unintelligent that criticism does not apply to any one area more than to another. Anyhow, I reserve the right to talk of them myself.

And I give fair warning that the next person who sends me one of these so-called "chain letters" will have his, or her, name printed in this column as an example to other hystericals. This sort of nonsense always crops up when people begin to feel blue-mouldy in time of war, but I do not propose to be a party to it.

QUIDNUNC.

"SONGS—OLD AND NEW"

LECTURE TO ROTARY CLUB

Song is a natural and instinctive means of self-expression, said Mr. Herbert W. South, Mus.B., T.C.D., in an address on "Songs—Old and New" to the Dublin Rotary Club in the Metropole Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday. It was said that in parts of the Australian continent there were tribes who did not possess any musical instruments, yet they had well-developed songs.

Factors which had played a large part in the development of song were the Christian Church, the feudal system, opera, 16th century lute songs and the influence of the ballad opera, especially in England. Music had been used by the Church from very early times, and certain musical forms arose as a result.

An important development of the art of song came in the 16th century, when solo singing accompanied by the lute was introduced. The first book of these songs to be printed was that of the Spaniard, Don Luis Milan, in 1536. Books appeared also in Italy, France and England, and the English ayre might be said to have reached its height in Dowland (who was said to have been born in Ireland), whose first book appeared in 1597.

The drawing-room ballad might be described as a degenerate descendant of the old English ballad. The Romantic movement which started in the early 19th century was not confined to music, but affected all the arts in Europe. At that period such great song writers at Schubert, Schumann, Brahms and Wolf were producing masterpieces, and it could be seen how the art of such writers as Heine and Goethe had influenced composers.

The highest perfection to which the art of song had attained might be found in the *lieder*.

Mr. Clifford Bradshaw illustrated the talk by singing four songs, accompanied by Mr. South.

Mr. A. G. Bruty proposed a vote of thanks, which was supported by the president, Mr. J. J. Keane.

MANUFACTURE OF COAL GAS

The manufacture of coal gas from the chemist's point of view was explained to members of the Chemical Society of Ireland by Mr. J. F. McErlean, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc.I., at a meeting in University College, Dublin, last night.

Mr. McErlean dealt with the history of the development of the gas industry from the time of Murdock to the present day.

With the aid of diagrams he demonstrated the process of manufacture from the carbonisation of coal in vertical retorts, condensation, extraction of tar, extraction of ammonia and purification of the gas from sulphuretted hydrogen, and its final passage through meters to the gas-holders and subsequent distribution to the consumers.

The lecturer also referred to the many by-products of the industry and the rapid development in the consumption of coal gas within the past twenty years.

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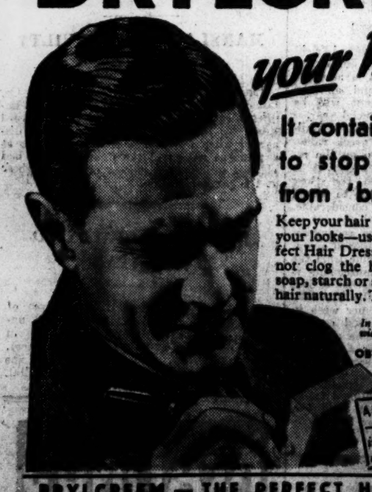

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C.B.C.4

MOTOR NOTES

GORDON BENNETT CUP

The History of the Great Irish Race of 1903—Part 1

By HAROLD C. BROWN

THE Gordon Bennett Car Race of 1903 probably was the most historic and the most truly international car race ever held in the British Isles. In 1903 it was Britain's privilege to run the Gordon Bennett Cup Race by virtue of Mr. S. F. Edge's victory in the event of 1902. At that time the motor car had not been accepted by the public of these islands as a necessary, or even as a desirable, thing, and there would have been considerable opposition to any proposal to close roads in England for the running of a race there.

It was suggested that Britain should surrender the race to Belgium, but a better plan was found. The people of Ireland did not share the British hostility to the motor car, and when it was suggested that the Gordon Bennett Cup should be decided on a course in the Irish Midlands the proposal was received with enthusiasm. Parliament gave its blessing to the project, and the race was run on 3rd July, 1903.

At Innsbruck

THE Gordon Bennett Race of 1902 had terminated at Innsbruck, a stage in the Paris to Vienna race. A babel of conversations, principally in German, French and English, can be imagined as the small but enthusiastic crowd of motor racing people of that day waited for the leader to arrive.

Edge was expected at any minute. He was the only competitor left in the Cup. Giradot and Fournier had retired on the previous day, and the gallant Baron de Knyff had broken down twenty kilometres away.

"You know," an Englishman in the crowd may have said, "the people of home do not realise the importance of this—one Englishman against three Frenchmen, and the Englishman is going to win. At least, I hope he does."

He had had terrible trouble with his tyres, and the last news of him was that he was fitting new tubes somewhere along the road.

Then the noise of Edge's car was heard, rather a different note from the stimulating music of a modern racing car, though probably just as stimulating and musical to the enthusiasts of thirty-eight years ago.

Is it Edge? It is. Covered in dust, his car grey with the clouds of it which he has encountered from Paris to Innsbruck, he pulls into the control. There is cheering. A band may have played "God Save the King."

"England wins! Edge wins! The Napier wins! This is wonderful news for the British motor industry," the Englishman in the crowd may have cried.

"But does England care?" his companion may have replied.

"Social Juggernaut"

ENGLAND did not care. There was strong opposition to the social juggernaut, as one leading newspaper termed the motor car. It was a slaughtering, stinking engine of iniquity, according to a member of Parliament. It was the luxury of a few, a fierce and noisy machine, which frightened horses and which emitted vile smells. There was no possibility of the Government giving permission for the holding of a road race in England, where the motor car itself was scarcely tolerated. Attention turned to Ireland.

A prince among the sportsmen of the period was Count Zborowski. In the Paris-Vienna race of 1902 he had given his pump to Edge when the Englishman was having trouble with his tyres, and had driven off without waiting for its return. A few years later he was killed in a hill-climb at La Turbie, and in 1924 Lord Kenilworth, toured the country in search of a suitable circuit. They found his son, Count Louis Zborowski, was killed in the Italian Grand Prix. What tales they must be exchanging in the Valhalla of racing motorists!

When the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland was in a quandary about the finding of a course for the 1903 Gordon Bennett race, Zborowski shipped his Mercedes car to Ireland, and, with Claude Johnston and J. D. Siddeley, now

S. F. EDGE

Selwyn Francis Edge, who won the 1902 Gordon Bennett Cup Race, and was fifth in the 1903 race after a depressing series of tyre mishaps, died on Tuesday last. His name means little to the present generation, but forty to thirty years ago he was an outstanding figure in motor sport. He held the twenty-four hours' speed record for many years, being the first man to average over 60 m.p.h. for the complete night and day, or to make such a record in England. When the Gordon Bennett Races are discussed his name always will be mentioned; for he was the only man to win the cup for England. He was a great controversialist, full of enthusiasm for the cars with which he was associated and ready with challenges on their behalf.

a circuit, and they also found that Ireland wanted the race.

Welcome to Kildare

ON 20th February, 1903, the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Bill, to permit of the Gordon Bennett race being run in Ireland, was introduced in the House of Commons by the Hon. John Scott Montague. It was supported by the Irish members to a man and received a first reading.

On the same day a deputation waited upon the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Dudley, asking that his influence should be used on behalf of the bill.

Mr. Stephen Brown, Chairman of the Kildare County Council, said: "It may be said, perhaps, that it is too much to ask His Majesty's Government to introduce a bill in the interests of sport. But this is not merely a matter of sport. It is a step in the evolution of the automobile."

Lord Frederick Fitzgerald said: "The people of Kildare of all classes will welcome the race, and they are looking forward to it with the greatest interest."

"Unfortunately," replied the Lord Lieutenant, "we often see people tearing round corners and across cross-roads, narrowly escaping running over dogs and fowl, and frightening people in carriages. And so long as that goes on we can hardly be surprised that other users of the road are annoyed and incensed against motor cars. In Ireland, luckily, I think there is, as far as I have been able to see, a disposition to look liberally upon people who use motor cars. I do not find anything like the same hostility to them as undoubtedly exists in England."

A Marvellous Evolution

COMMENTING upon the deputation to the Lord Lieutenant, the *Irish Times*, then, as now, the foremost newspaper in support of motoring, wrote in a leading article:—

"We know how tremendously France has outstripped us in the building of automobiles, and we know how eagerly foreign countries have been contending for the race. Belgium, to use an Irishism, is wild for it, and for the very simple reason that the automobile industry promises to be one of the most lucrative and extensive in the immediate future, and that the country which gains for itself the name of being the happy hunting ground of the automobilist is very likely to capture the lion's share of the industry.

"It is impossible to estimate the extent to which the autocar will be developed. The importance of such contests as that for the Gordon Bennett Cup is that it fixes the attention of vast masses of the people upon a marvellous evolution which is going on with wonderful rapidity.

"It would be absolutely impossible to over-estimate the advantages which would accrue to Ireland, from a scientific and commercial point of view, were this splendid trial of speed to take place in the vicinity of the metropolis. It may almost be taken for granted that if the race takes place this year over the Leinster course many other big contests will be arranged in the same venue, and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Ireland might become the speed-testing centre of the motor men of the world."

Alas! It was twenty-five years before another motor car road race was held in Ireland.

Enthusiasm

THE Dublin Mercantile Association passed a resolution expressing strong approval of the race, and asking the Lord Lieutenant to use his influence to have it run in Ireland.

This was typical of the enthusiasm for the race in Ireland. A petition in its favour was signed by members of Parliament, by the Bishop of Kildare, by clergymen, magistrates, county councillors, town clerks—by the high and the low. Letters full of praise for the project poured into the office of the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland. (That was before the club became the R.A.C. and the R.I.A.C. was formed as an independent governing body.)

On 26th February the second reading of the Light Locomotives Bill was passed in the Commons, with cries of "Agreed, agreed," from the Nationalist members.

On 2nd March the third reading passed without amendment and with cheers from the Irish benches.

The bill went to the House of Lords.

Moving the second reading in that Chamber on 16th March, the Marquess of Londonderry said that people would be attracted to the race from all parts of the world. The result would be of pecuniary advantage to Ireland.

Earl Spencer, a former Lord Lieutenant, supported the measure. "I am glad to find that there is one bill upon which all classes of Irishmen are united," he said.

On 27th March the bill received the Royal Assent.

Irish Fortnight

PREPARATIONS for the race commenced immediately. It was decided to have an "Irish Fortnight." There would be speed trials in the Phœnix Park, a hill-climb at Ballybannon, County Down (to which the Ulster Automobile Club returned in 1925 to discover that old residents in the district remembered the event in 1903), and another hill-climb in County Kerry. There would be motor-boat racing at Cork. All these events would be linked up by grand tours of the country.

A course already had been selected following the visit of Zborowski, Johnston and Siddeley, and county surveyors were hard at work getting the roads into a reasonably decent condition.

Excitement in Ireland increased. The newspapers were full of information and gossip about the forthcoming race. The distance would be 351 miles, 60 per cent. of which, it was declared, would consist of straight stretches. Nearly 3,000 police would be on duty as well as 1,500 other marshals.

Advertisers linked up their announcements with the race. "Use our binoculars." "The English team will drink Oxo." "The Bovril balloon will ascend over the course and scatter coupons." "Consult us about the motor horse, whereby vehicles of every description are converted into motor vehicles."

And there we must leave the Gordon Bennett race. Another article about it will appear in a future instalment of these Motor Notes.

GREEK DECORATION FOR IRISHMAN

RESCUE OF CREW IN THE ATLANTIC

In the unavoidable absence of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Mr. R. C. Ferguson, Secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce, yesterday, at his office in Dublin Castle, presented a silver medal and diploma awarded by the Greek Government to Mr. J. H. Onions, of Nobber, County Meath. Mr. Onions was third mate of the motor vessel, Inverlee, an oil tanker then registered at Dublin, the crew of which on April 9th, 1938, rescued the crew of the Greek ship, Mount Kyllene, which broke in two in the Atlantic Ocean after an explosion on board. In recognition of the assistance afforded to the Greek seamen the Greek Government awarded medals to the master and sixteen members of the crew of the Inverlee. Arrangements for the presentation of the other sixteen medals were made by the Board of Trade, as the recipients did not reside in Ireland.

Mr. Ferguson, who was accompanied by Mr. C. Douglas Meenny, Honorary Consul for Greece, and Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Hollinshead of the Transport and Marine Branch of the Department, congratulated Mr. Onions on the part taken by him in the rescue, and stated that he had great pleasure in handing over the award made by the Greek Government.

Maureen Delaney, who is appearing in "Where Stars Walk," at the Gaiety this week.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 103. Chant, 23. Urbs fortitudinis, 62. Hymn, 455. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalm, 104 (1-23). Chant, 23. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis, Brewer in B flat. Anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem" (Full Chorus). Harper.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 234. Psalm, 102 (295, 295). Urbs Fortitudinis, 297. Hymn, 114 (1). Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 104 (139). Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, C. V. Stanford (1853-1924) in F. Anthem, "Wash me throughly," S. S. Wesley (1810-1876).

ST. ANN'S CHURCH. — Matins at 10 o'clock. Intercession service 1.5 to 1.30. Lenten Service at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. B. M. Kennedy.

NEW PUISNE JUDGE IN TANGANYIKA

The appointment of Mr. L. I. N. Lloyd-Blood, M.C., K.C., as a Puisne Judge in Tanganyika Territory has been approved by the King. The new judge is the elder son of Mr. Adam Lloyd-Blood, of Wenonah, Winton road, Rathmines. For the past three years he has been Attorney-General in Cyprus, and he has also served in Kenya, Nyasaland and Palestine.

Two of the three prisoners who escaped from Dartmoor on January 10 are still at liberty. They are William Nolan and Alfred Watson, alias Sparks. The other, Alexander Marsh, was caught in London after six days' freedom. Their spell of liberty has created a record. Not for 60 years has a Dartmoor prisoner made a permanent escape.

ART OF MR. STEPHEN BONE

INTERESTING EXHIBITION

The painter, Stephen Bone, has been coming to Ireland over a period of ten years. First he worked in the West, and then was attracted to Dublin, in which he found charm peculiar to the city, and painted many views from selected angles. He has revealed pleasing aspects in places too familiar to the citizens to excite their interest.

His exhibition, opened yesterday at the Victor Waddington Gallery, South Anne street, Dublin, was to have been held last autumn, but the war broke out and the artist "joined up." Since then he has been engaged in one of the arts of war—that is, doing camouflage work. Mr. Bone's father, Sir Muirhead Bone, is official artist to the British Admiralty, so that Stephen Bone now, in a sense, is following in his father's footsteps. Having obtained a brief special furlough, the artist availed himself of it to visit friends in Ireland, and to hold the postponed show of his pictures. All his views declare a fine appreciation of compositional unity. Street scenes are animated with much detail, and architectural features are portrayed sensitively, without hardness of line.

The artist often may have been governed by actual conditions of atmosphere, but where these were not a persisting characteristic the absence of brilliance as a decorative factor has detracted from the picturesqueness of some scenes. Less lugubrious cloud effects often are to be desired. For its light and intensity of colour the small painting, No. 5, "Phœnix Park," showing the sunlit base of the Wellington Monument beyond a deep green foreground, over which is a pattern of sunlight and tree shade, is most pleasing. Another bright scene is No. 26, "The Four Courts," painted from the south side, and showing three bridges. The water description in No 27, "The Quays," relieves the dark overtone. A remarkably fine painting is No. 25, descriptive of the interior of Trinity College Library, while the two pictures of "Trinity" were redolent of its old-world glamour. No. 10, "Dalkey," is attractive as a landscape.

Mr. Bone has made many of his paintings of Dublin from high and unusual positions. "Parnell Square" was painted from the roof of Charlemont House, on a perch well above the head of Nelson on his pillar. The artist has camouflaged this view with such tree verdure as was usable, and, with sky lighting, has made an interesting scene of these historic gardens. Half-a-dozen excellent drawings are included with these thirty oil paintings.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ANNUAL MEETING AT BLACKROCK

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Blackrock, congregation was held on Friday last.

The Rev. J. Noel Thompson, who presided, referred to the steady progress the church had made during 1939—progress largely due to the ministry of the Rev. W. J. McConnell minister-in-charge from January to June.

The session report was admitted by Mr. Gill, who welcomed the Rev. J. S. Rutherford and the Rev. W. J. McConnell.

Mr. E. K. Eason presented the report of the committee. Owing to largely increased Sabbath collections the revenue exceeded the expenditure.

In addition to the usual collections, a sum of about £60 had been contributed by members to the Refugee Fund.

Mrs. Thompson spoke of the excellent work being done by the Ladies' Work Party.

Mr. David Watson forecast increasing claims on the fund of the Orphan Society in 1940 owing to present conditions.

Mr. Speirs stated that most of those who had outgrown the Sabbath school had joined the minister's Bible class, which was the natural step towards ultimate church membership.

The report of the committee appointed by the Presbytery to inquire into the working of the F.W.O. system was discussed, and the matter was referred to the Church Committee.

Tea was provided by the Ladies' Committee, who were thanked, on behalf of the meeting, by the Rev. J. S Rutherford.

The Rev. W. J. McConnel expressed his pleasure at being again among his Blackrock friends, and the meeting then closed with the Benediction.

The committee for 1940 are:—Men: Messrs. G. D. Calder, J. Hinchcliff, Ph.D.; F. E. Jones, Josiah W. Middleton A. J. E. McClean, S. Nesbitt, W. Nesbitt, R. Seeds and Alex. Turner. Ladies: Mrs. E. K. Eason, Mrs. Hinchcliff, Mrs. McNair, Mrs. A. E. Nesbitt, Mrs. S Nesbitt, Mrs. H. V. Scott, Mrs. R. Seeds, and Mrs. Speirs.

ST. AQUINAS STUDY CIRCLE

"Whether a man without the aid of grace can prepare himself for grace" was the subject of the St. Aquinas Study Circle lecture, delivered yesterday at St. Kevin's, Parnell square, Dublin, by the Rev. Aegidius Doolan, O.P.

Can a man, asked Father Doolan, by doing what it is in his power to do, so dispose himself, make himself a fit subject more than others for the reception of grace so that it was more congruous he should be given it rather than another, who was not naturally so good?

St. Thomas's answer was that man could do nothing to prepare himself for God's first grace. It was denied by the Church against the heresy of semi-pelagianism. As grace was absolutely supernatural, so was it also in the first instance absolutely gratuitous. One might, having received what was called first grace, dispose himself for further, even sanctifying, grace. Again, one with sanctifying grace might merit; according to justice, further graces, but one could do absolutely nothing to prepare or dispose himself for the first grace of God, the first whisnering of the Holy Spirit, the first good inspiration by which He kindled in one's heart a desire, however faint and wavering, for the supernatural life by which, in fact, God willed all men to live.

ON THE WIRELESS

TO-DAY

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 333 Metres (1,348 Kc. (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (566 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

2.30-3.0—Broadcast to Schools. Our Heritage of Music. Cormac Mac Fhionnlaoich. Vocalist: Michael O'Higgins.
5.30—Physical Culture for Children 4-7 years. Kathleen O'Rourke, with Madge Bradbury at the Piano.
5.45—Irish Radio Orchestra (Conductor, Captain J. M. Doyle) and Kitty Pyne (Piano). Orchestra: Boryanthe Ov. (Weber). Kitty Pyne: Prelude, Menuet Clair de lune (Suite Bergamasque) (Debussy). Orchestra: Movements from the Clock Symphony (Haydn). Kitty Pyne: Doctor Gradus ad Parnassum (Debussy), Serenade for the Doll (Debussy), Jardins sous la Pluie (Debussy). Orchestra: Ballet, Ruses d'Amour (Glazounov).
6.40—Stock Exchange Sports Results. Official Announcements.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Scrap Book for Women.
7.30—Realism in Music. No. 1, presented by H. R. White, with Gramophone Illustrations.
8. 0—Tir na Fionnlaine—An tAthair Annraoi Ó Conbhuaidh.
8.15—Alice Brough's Trio: Negro Melody—Sometimes I feel like a motherless child (C. Taylor, arr. P. Fletcher); Gypsy, Tambourine (Chomo arr. Engleman); A bird sang in the rain (Haydn Wood); Mitzi (Bridgmont, arr King).
8.30—Film Review—Michael Farrell.
8.45—Alice Brough's Trio: Billy Boy (arr. E. H. Thiman); Prunella (Bridgewater); Alla Toccata (Bridgewater).
8.55—Drama Review by Donagh MacDonagh.
9. 5—Cinema Organ Recital relayed from Savoy Cinema Cork. Organist, Frederick J Bridgman.
9.20—Nuacht an Lae.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10. 0—To-night's News
10.20—Records: To-night's Choice
10.30—No. 1 Army Band relayed from Portobello Barracks. Conductor: Lieutenant D. P. O'Hara: Ov. La Dame Blanche (Boieldieu); Ave Maria (Gounod); Selection, Mignon (Thomas); Valse, Estudiantina (Waldteufel); March, A Nation Once Again (Brase).

NEWS IN ENGLISH

a.m.
12.15—Hamburg (332m.), Bremen (396m.).
12.30—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m., 30.52m., 31.16m.). B.B.C. Overseas (30.96m., 59.59m.).
1. 0—Paris-Mondial (30.99m.).
1.15—Germany DJD (19.74m., 25.49m., 30.22m.).
1.55—Wayne (25.36m.).
3. 0—Bound Brook (31.02m.), Pittsburg (25.26m., Tuesday to Saturday).
3.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
4. 0—Wayne (31.09m.)
5. 0—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
5.15—Paris-Mondial.
6.15—B.B.C. Overseas.
6.55—Wayne (48.62m.).
7. 0—B.B.C. Home (391.1m., 449.1m.).
8. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
8.15—Paris-Mondial (19.38m. and 25.24m.).
8.45—Melbourne (931.32m.)—(Sunday at 9.20 a.m.)
9. 0—B.B.C. Overseas.
9.45—Rome (19.61m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
10.45—B.B.C. Overseas.
11. 0—Moscow (25.77m.), Rome (16.84m. 25.4m.) Paris-Mondial (19.68m.).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas.
11.45—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).

p.m.
1. 0—B.B.C. Home, Pittsburg (13.93m.—Monday to Saturday), Wayne (13.91m.).
1.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.), Vatican City (25.55m.)—Tuesday.
2. 0—Pittsburg (Monday to Saturday), Wayne (13.91m.)—Sunday.
2.30—Vatican City (25.55m.) — Tuesday and Friday.
2.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
2.50—Hanking (Manchukuo, 25.48m.)
3.30—Saigon (Indo-China, 25.47m.).
3.55—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m.).
4.30—Paris-Mondial.
5. 0—Schenectady (19.57m.), Pittsburg (19.72m.).
5.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
6. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
6.10—Rome.
6.30—Wayne (19.65m., Monday to Friday).
6.45—Radio Eireann (531m., 242m. and 233m., except Sunday).
7. 0—Vatican City (48.47m., Tuesday and Friday), Paris-Mondial (25.24m., 41.31m.).
8. 0—Moscow (31.25m., 31.51m.).
8. 5—Tokio (25.42m., 41.34m.).
8.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DXB (31.22m.) and DJA (31.38m.).
8.30—Melbourne (25.25m.).
9. 0—B.B.C. Home, Belgrade (19.69m., 25.65m., 31.56m. Monday to Friday), Kuldiga (271.7m., Tuesday to Friday), Hsinking.
9.15—Rome (31.15m., 420.8m.), Hamburg DXB.
9.30—Moscow (25m., 31.25m., 39.89m., 1,744m.), Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
9.45—Radio Paris (1,648m.), Radio Cité (280.9m.) Stockholm (260m.).
9.55—Schenectady (19.51m. and 31.48m., Monday to Friday).
10. 0—B.B.C. Overseas, Radio Eireann (Sunday 10.5), Melbourne (25.21m.), Chungking (25.21m.).
10.10—Budapest (459.5m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Burgos (238m.), Schenectady (19.57m.).
10.30—St. John's, Newfoundland (31.36m.), Moscow.
10.50—Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Friday).
11. 0—Boston (49.67m., Monday to Friday).
11.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
11.16—Rome (31.02m., 420.8m Sunday at 11.46).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas, Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Saturday).
11.45—Pittsburg (25.26m., Monday to Friday).
12. 0—B.B.C. Home, Moscow.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 metres (Northern).
News at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m. and midnight.

7. 0—Time and News.
7.10—Marches and Waltzes (records): The London Philharmonic Orchestra (conducted by Constant Lambert) and Symphony Orchestra (conducted by Walter Goehr).
7.30—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" (a thought for to-day).
7.35—"Up in the Morning Early." Morning physical exercises for women.
7.45—Harold Smart at the Organ.
8. 0—Time, News and Summary of Programmes.
8.15—Scottish C.W.S. Band and Mary Ferrier (soprano).
9. 0—Charles Ernesco and his Quintet.
9.30—The B.B.C. Salon Orchestra.
10.15—Time, Greenwich, and Daily Service.
10.30—Janet Joye (Impressionist) in selections from her repertoire.
10.45—The Kitchen in Wartime: "Winter Salads." Rena Bosanquet.
11. 0—For the Schools.
12. 0—"Twenties." The songs we sang, the tunes we danced to, the shows we saw (records).
12.30—"Green Kingdom." An anthology in praise of trees.
1. 0—Time and News.
1.10—Dvorak String Quintet in E flat, Op. 97. Played by the Shadwick String Quartet.
1.45—"More Things I Wouldn't Have Missed." George C. Nash.
2. 0—For the Schools.
3. 0—Billy Cotton and his Band.
3.30—A Pianoforte Recital by John Davies.
4. 0—"Sherbet." A short story written by L. A. G. Strong and read by the author.
4.30—"Café Colette." Walford Hyden and his Café Colette Orchestra in a programme of dance music from the Continent and other parts of the world, with Cleo Nordi. (The part of the chef d'orchestre is played by Dimitri Vetter.)
5. 0—News in Welsh.
5.10—The Children's Hour in Welsh.
5.30—Children's Hour: "Aboard the Bulger." A story by Ann Scott Moncrieff. Part 7—"Edgar Becomes Storekeeper." Told by James McKechnie.
6. 0—Time and News.
6.15—"Friends and Allies"—2. A Weekly Talk from France. Robert de Saint-Jean (in collaboration with Radiodiffusion Nationale de France).
6.30—"R.A.F. Discoveries." A search for talent at an R.A.F. camp "somewhere in the South of England." Conducted by Charlie Garner.
7. 0—"Music-makers' Half-Hour." 6—"Round the Piano." "With your own instruments," Sir Walford Davies.
7.30—Nova Pilbeam as "Mary Rose" in a shortened version of the play by J. M. Barrie.
8.30—"Honolulu Beach." A comedy with music in a Hawaiian setting. Episode 2—"The Red Hat at Hiwea."
9. 0—Time and News.
9.15—The Voice of the Nazi—4: "Some tricks of the trade." W. A. Sinclair.
9.30—"The Starlight Express." A selection of Elgar's music for the children's play by Algernon Blackwood. Henry Cummings (baritone), Doris Gambell (soprano) and the B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
10.15—"After this manner pray ye." A short service of prayer.
10.30—"Tunes of the Town." An excerpt from Hesketh Pearson's "Little Revue" (Third Edition) from the Little Theatre, London.
11. 0—"Lullaby." A programme of restful melody arranged and presented by Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ.
11.15—"Reverie." The B.B.C. Theatre Chorus (trained by Charles Groves) and the B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra.
12. 0—Time and News.
12.15—Close down

B.E.F. PROGRAMMES

WAVELENGTHS—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., 370.4 metres. 7 p.m. to 11 p.m., 342.1 metres.

11. 0—Summary of Programmes.
11. 5—Stories in Song (popular dance ballads recorded by popular dance bands).
11.30—The Tudor Sextet.
12. 0—Music by Ketelbey (gramophone).
12.30—Light Music from Italy by an R.I.A.R. Chamber Orchestra and a small Choir (conductor, Tito Petralia) (by courtesy of Ente Italiano per le radiozioni radiofoniche, Turin).
1. 0-1.10—B.B.C. Programme.
1.10—Leslie Simpson at the Organ of the Granada, Welling, Kent.

TO-MORROW

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 333 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (566 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

5.30—An Ghluin Og a stiuru ag Micheal Ó Maolain (As Arainn).
5.50—Lily Carty (Ambrain), Thomas Delaney (piano accordeon).
6.10—'Cello Contrasts: William Reidy and Una Lord. Speaker, W. Reidy.
6.40—Stock Exchange Sports Results. Official Announcements.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Palmerstown Pipe Band: Irish and Scottish Selections.
7.15—Marcradh Sleibhe: Scéal Stairiul 'a innsint ag Nicolas Toibin.
7.30—The School for Scandal, by R. Brinsley Sheridan: Scenes and Songs, presented by Elizabeth Young.
8. 0—Symphony Concert, under the auspices of the Art Society, relayed from the Aula Maxima, University College, Cork. Count della Rovai (piano). The Cork Symphony Orchestra (Leader, W. E. Brady), conducted by Alois Fleischmann. Prelude to "Lohengrin." Introduction to Act 3 (Wagner); Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra (Franck); Fourth Symphony in G (Dvorak). Allegro con brio, Andante, Allegretto gracioso, Allegro ma non troppo, Piano Solos: Impromptu (Rendano), Prelude (Respighi), Burlesque (Pick-Mangiagalli).
9.20—Nuacht an Lae.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10. 0—To-night's News.
10.20—To-night's Choice.
10.30—Peter and his Music, presented by Cormac Mac Fhionnlaoich, illustrated by Cormac Mac Fhionnlaoich (violin), Julia Gray (piano), Caitlin Ni Chinneide (singer) and Dorothy Clifton (cello). Arrangements by Julia Gray.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS — 391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 Metres (Northern).
News at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m. and midnight.

7. 0—Time, News.
7.10—"Tunes of To-day." Recent recordings of popular hits.
7.30—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" A thought for to-day.
7.35—"Up in the Morning Early." Morning physical exercises for men.
7.45—Henri Temianka (violin) in a recorded programme.
8. 0—Time, News, and summary of programmes.
8.15—The Kenilworth Octet, with Margaret Eaves.
9. 0—Song and Piano. Dorothy Stanton (mezzo-soprano), Olive Cloke (

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE COVENTRY EXECUTIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent, Mr. Quirke, writing from Leinster House, says that the facts are in danger of being obscured. He is right. What are the facts?

1. That the members of an oath-bound secret society constituting a minority of the people of Ireland sent, in defiance of the twenty-six county Government, a body of emissaries into England, who immediately embarked on a campaign of arson and sabotage. After some time it was announced by their leaders in Ireland that although care had been taken in the past to avoid loss of English life, this might not continue in the future (I.R.A. broadcast).

2. That during twelve months ending December, 1939, there had been a succession of cases of explosions and arson, culminating in the Coventry massacre, where five people were put to death and many more were maimed.

3. That although Barnes protested that a mistake had been made in his case and that he was not the man who placed the bomb-laden carrier in position (which is very likely the case, seeing that he was identified only by women—always unreliable as witnesses), nevertheless, a document had been found in his possession showing that he was employed as a carrier of explosives at least elsewhere. There is no need to refer to the London plot.

4. That his fellow-prisoner neither denied nor regretted his share in the transaction.

How could the unfortunate Coventry men, women and children who were massacred and maimed be held responsible for the partition of Ireland, seeing that it had been "arranged" before most of them were born by Mr. Lloyd George and his Administration on the one hand and the Irish plenipotentiaries on the other?

Mr. Quirke should not make excursions into fictitious Roman history, but confine himself to some subject of which he possesses a little knowledge.

Can he answer this question: Suppose the "constitutionally" minded twenty-six counties Government were replaced by another who should send saboteurs and incendiaries into Britain to enforce their claims for the abolition of partition, how long would the said Government remain a Government?

A recent speaker at the Ard Fheis advocated the sending of 300 aeroplanes to bomb English cities. What would England be doing meantime?—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Dublin, February 18th, 1940.

A HOSPITAL BED BUREAU

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Hitherto a sense of loyalty has restrained the Dublin clinical hospitals and their medical staffs from entering the discussion in the public Press re the Hospital Bed Bureau. But the time has now come, since the Government have made a pronouncement which is definitely misleading, to explain their position to the public. When the question of the formation of a Bed Bureau was first mooted in 1936 a committee of the Dublin clinical hospitals was formed, and drew up an agreed scheme for such a centre. This was on simple lines: an office open day and night, to which each hospital would report daily what beds were vacant, so that anybody ringing up the Bureau at any time could be informed at once if, and where, a vacant bed existed.

After a long interval (over ten months) the Government produced a "Hospital Scheme for Dublin Centre," and sent it to the hospitals marked "Confidential." It is this word which has so far tied the hands of the medical profession and the hospitals.

This scheme was an elaborate affair, and had in view not merely the establishment of a Bed Bureau but the following three objects:—

(1) The founding of an elaborate establishment with various officials, for whose appointment, salary and pension legislation was made.

(2) After increasing the number of beds, the taking over of a percentage of the beds in each hospital by this establishment, so that full control of admission of patients to these beds would be taken from the hospitals and given to the proposed Bed Bureau.

(3) Regulations for the inspection and control of these beds by Government officials.

Though the hospitals did not wholly approve of this scheme, they did not reject it, but pointed out that, until the number of hospital beds in Dublin had been increased, there was no possibility of setting aside any beds admission to which should be controlled by anybody except themselves.

In the case of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital this is self-evident from the figures given in the last report of the Hospital Commissioners:—Bed occupancy for years 1933-1936, 90.8 per cent.-100.8 per cent.; percentage of free patients (*i.e.*, paying 10s. or under per week), 47.8-61.3. Since these figures were published these percentages have tended to increase.—Yours, etc.,

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital,

W. H. LEADBEATER, Secretary,

Dublin, February 19th, 1940.

BANKS ARE ONLY CUSTODIANS

NEW CURRENCY THEORIES DEPRECATED

Reference to the responsibility of the banks as custodians of their deposits was made by the Right Rev. Monsignor Cronin, P.P., director general, C.Y.M.S., in a paper read at the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, under the auspices of Catholic Social Week. Owing to the fact that Monsignor Cronin was indisposed the paper, which was entitled "Pope Leo XIII. and Labour," was read by the Rev. R. C. McNevin, D.D., Holy Cross College.

In Ireland, the paper stated, thousands of poor people had striven hard to save something out of small incomes, and had entrusted these savings to the banks. They were not public moneys and must not be treated as if the public had a right to them. The banks had their duties to the community, but they were custodians only, and their first duty was to those who had placed their possessions in their hands for use and safe keeping.

"You must tolerate no currency theory, you must favour no experiment that involves deliberate lowering of people's money. To-day there is need for wisdom, balance and sound reason. We are fortunate in our rulers in this country from the day the Free State was founded right up to now."

Speaking of Pope Leo's encyclical, Monsignor Cronin said that the Pope told the workers to strengthen their unions so that they might speak with one voice. It was to Leo in the first instance they owed the new life that was theirs to-day.

Professor W. Magennis proposed a vote of thanks, which was seconded by the Rev. M. C. Burke, C.C., Rush, and passed.

Dr. D. J. Coffey, President, University College, Dublin, presided.

DERRY CINEMAS WARNED

SHOWING BRITISH NEWS REELS

Despite warning notices posted outside cinemas and letters to the managers, British news reels were showing as usual in six of the Londonderry cinemas yesterday. There was no incident. The letters warned the managers against showing British news reels or British propaganda films, and stated that failure to heed the warning would lead to circumstances unprofitable to the cinemas. Special police precautions were taken.

MONEY ORDERS FOR CANADA

It is officially announced that Postal Orders are not negotiable in Canada. Remittances should be made by the Money Order Service.

A Stephens' Pen for Service Men

"WHERE STARS WALK"

MacLIAMMOIR PLAY AT THE GAIETY

Sophia Sheridan	Coralie Carmichael
Robert Twomey	Michael Golden
Rex Dillon	Roy Irving
Tommy Millington	Christopher Casson
Sheila McCann	Shelah Richards
Mrs. Dempsey	Maureen Delaney
(By permission of the Abbey Theatre)	
Eileen	Meriel Moore
Martin	Micheal MacLiammoir
Nigel Brunton	Emerton Court

"WHERE STARS WALK," the new play by Micheal MacLiammoir, with which the Gate Theatre Productions began at the Gaiety Theatre last night, is more than full measure as an entertainment. It spills over just a little too much for the excellent job of playwriting which otherwise it is. However, the fault is a good one, and easily remedied. It gets tidier towards the end, and the reduction of its length can all be done in the first two acts. The most of it, indeed, can be taken from the long stretch of talk with which it opens. This is excellent talk, and was greatly enjoyed by the distinguished first night audience, but it gave itself too many opportunities for lapses from its own brilliance, and seemed to create a little air of impatience for the action to begin. This came with the knocking on the door as the first curtain came down. But already we had been given a delightful satire on intellectual and artistic Dublin of a day, perhaps, a little earlier than our own, but containing deft suggestions of the unchanging nature of the scene. And, in addition, the foundations for a fantastic comedy of rich promise had been well and truly laid.

A number of people had been discussing the production of a play by one of their number, the subject being the old Gaelic story of Etain and Midhir. Harp music had been played, and they were going back to Tara on the inspiration of the legend. Dublin had been drawing them down from their flight, and it was all very good fun; yet the story was gripping them as something of a reality, and beginning to shape itself a little nearer to them than the play.

There was an exciting possibility in the further development of all this, and one felt that the author had given himself a most difficult job to do. We began to be sure that he would succeed from the moment of his own appearance in the part of Martin, the country boy who had been led by the stars to the house of Sophia Sheridan (Coralie Carmichael), the social and artistic figure around whom the little circle revolved. She had a maid, Eileen (Meriel Moore), too, who was curiously affected by the stars.

NATURE OF THE SUSPENSE

Were these two going to be Etain and Midhir, in all the beauty of their story, once more? That was the suspense that held us while laughter rippled, and the poetry of the great days of our dramatic past, mingled perfectly with its peasant expression on the lips of Eileen and Michael. We had Maureen Delany, in addition, as the cook, to show us that we were nearer to the Abbey than, perhaps, we knew. We had Shelah Richards as well, to add the spice of a perfectly conceived Dublin type, and at every moment the accomplished work of Roy Irving, Christopher Casson, Michael Golden and Emerton Court at their very Gate Theatre best, most prominently, perhaps, Emerton Court, as an English journalist, one of the most successful parts in the play.

It was all this most satisfying blending that the author achieved on his way to making real for us once more the love of Etain and Midhir. His last act gave us all the beauty of the story, and perfect moments to himself and to Meriel Moore. One felt at the fall of the final curtain that here surely was one of the most truly satisfying plays that Dublin has seen for a very long time. It has almost every quality of appeal, and the Micheal MacLiammoir whom we have known so long and liked so well as an actor is certain of new fame as a playwright. One felt that with their temporary transfer to the Gaiety Theatre the Gate Theatre Productions are sure of a larger success than they have ever before known in Dublin. They have begun with an admirably chosen play, faultlessly produced by Hilton Edwards.

THEATRE ROYAL

"MUSIC MASTERS"

Augmented with extra strings, the Theatre Royal Orchestra, conducted by Jimmy Campbell, presents another of their famous "Music Masters" series; their presentation deserves to top the bill, for it is most attractively arranged. Jack Cheadle's violin solo in the selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana" was well worth listening to, while the orchestra's interpretation of Sibelius's tone-poem, "Finlandia," was of a very high standard. The presentation also included "The Lost Chord"—again well interpreted. Alfred O'Shea, the Irish-Australian tenor, has a fine voice, and he contributed three songs—including "You are my heart's delight" and "In the Dawning"—to a most attractive programme.

Humorous sketches are always popular, and Michael Regan and Ann put over their "Spot of Fishing" in a good style, which deserved all the laughs it got.

Drawing music "from the air" with his strange "Electrondo" is the speciality of Martin Taubman; it is certainly a novel and interesting form of entertainment. Lucille and Frank carry out their dancing act in a graceful style, and include their own impression of Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue." The Royal Violettes have a cleverly-staged—and cunningly lighted—number, which they call "Illusions."

ABBEY THEATRE

"Paul Twyning," that comedy of George Shiels, which never fails to give an evening's good entertainment by its matrimonial entanglements, was revived last night at the Abbey Theatre. F. J. McCormick was again the portrayer of the character of Paul, the tramp plasterer with more in his mind than plastering, with the ability to write a biography of the people of the district in which he was working, after three weeks' residence, and with a wonderful capability to twist the truth to suit his own ends. He gave a thoroughly satisfying study.

Michael J. Dolan presented James Deegan, the farmer and magistrate who had a match in mind between his son, Dan, and Daisy Mullen, a returned American, and who himself succumbed to the characteristically American directness of Daisy when Dan shrunk from her and longed for Rose McGothigan. W. O'Gorman played the part of Dan, and Eileen Crowe the part of Rose, both calling for an exhibition of rustic shyness that is not at all easy convincingly to display. Christine Hayden was the returned American and Eric Gorman the peppery old farmer father of Rose. Fred Johnson, May Craig, Denis O'Dea and Gerard Healy completed the cast.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

"FAREWELL, DUBLIN"

"Farewell Dublin," in which Mr. G. B. Bowie has presented the famous Rothesay Entertainers, has entered upon its final week at the Olympia Theatre. The company, led by Billy Maloney, the Irish-Australian comedian, includes Tommy Hope and Company, Amanda and Maro (symphony dancers), Bernard Ross (baritone), Marjorie Parry (soprano), Clark and Murray (piano entertainers).

"Songs of Ireland" are also included as one of the feature items.

MR. DE VALERA'S MEETING AT CAVAN

Owing to misplaced punctuation in a telegraphed message a wrong impression was conveyed in our report of Mr. de Valera's speech at Cavan on Sunday. It was incorrect that "after Mr. de Valera had spoken for an hour and a half" the convention passed a resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the men who were executed at Birmingham. It was the amendment appealing to the youth of the country to stand loyally behind the Government that was passed "after Mr. de Valera had spoken for an hour and a half."

BOARDED OUT CHILDREN

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON GALWAY CASES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LOUGHREA, Monday.

Miss K. Murray, Local Government inspector of boarded and hired out children, in a report read at the meeting of the County Galway Homes and Home Assistance Committee, at Loughrea yesterday, stated that there was a decided tendency in County Galway to board out children in certain districts on account of a failing school average without due regard for the suitability of the home or the welfare of the child. "School averages are not the concern of the Homes and Home Assistance Committee," ran the report, "and no child should be sacrificed in order to raise and maintain them. Other things being equal, there is no objection to boarding out children in districts where the average is low, but this consideration should not lead to carelessness in the selection of homes or to the placing of children in homes and districts which are unsuitable. In this connection there is another matter to which I wish to draw the attention of the Homes and Home Assistance Committee. Foster parents should not be compelled to send children who are under school age long distances in winter in order to maintain the average of a school. This is taking an unfair advantage of the boarded-out child, who has the same rights as any other child, and may constitute a grave danger to its health. I found that foster parents were ignorant of the law on the matter, and therefore had no weapon with which to combat the pressure put upon them."

The Chairman (Mr. M. O'Regan, Co.C.) said the Inspector's report was a gross misstatement of the actual facts regarding boarded-out children.

The Superintendent Assistance Officer was directed to inspect and report on the children boarded out in the areas referred to in the Inspector's report.

SOLDIER SHOT IN DROGHEDA

GUARD ROOM ACCIDENT

A tragic accident occurred at Drogheda Railway Station on Sunday, when Private Patrick Slattery, 5th Infantry Battalion, was accidentally shot in the military post there. He was immediately removed to Drogheda District Hospital in a serious condition. Later he was taken to St. Bricin's Military Hospital, Dublin, where he died yesterday morning.

The accident occurred when Slattery, with a number of soldiers, was sitting at the fire in the guardroom. It is stated that when Corporal George Cooke, who was in charge, was "breaking" a revolver in order to unload it, it accidentally went off and wounded Slattery.

MR. LEMASS IN CORK

PLANS TO HELP FARMING

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Monday.

Mr. D. Forde-Nagle, President, presided at Cork Chamber of Commerce to-night, when Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Supplies, who was given a cordial reception, spoke on economic policy during the war.

Mr. T. P. Dowdall, T.D., proposing a vote of thanks to the Minister, said that, in regard to national self-sufficiency, one of the things he would commend to the Government was ship-owning.

Mr. T. O'Shea, H.C., seconding the vote of thanks, said that the Minister's lecture was an education, and grappled with problems affecting every section of the community.

The President, conveying the vote, said that the appeal for wide co-operation with the Government was justified. The vote of thanks was carried with acclamation.

In reply, Mr. Lemass said that it was hoped to bring into early operation a scheme for assisting farm improvement work which would enhance the productive capacity of the land.

(A report of the Minister's speech appears in Page 7.)

ITALY AT WORK

TO SECURE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

The Italian working activities are inclined more than ever to-day towards the forms of economic autarchy. At present, particularly, not only is autarchy sought in all the fields of national production, but endeavours are being made to frame all problems in relation to the exceptional state of actual affairs, directing the immediate energies to the arising needs of the moment.

Among these tasks, one of vital importance is that of reducing consumption. The campaign against consumption becomes an imperative motive for the multiplication of the means. First and foremost, comes the essential problem of solid and liquid combustibles. The economy of coal is paramount, and implies a system of saving the coal itself to the maximum limits possible, and the reduction of coal can easily be replaced in Italy by other combustibles, such as the high national supply of lignites, peat and charcoal. There is then gasogene, which is once more coming to the fore in its vital national aspect. As regards liquid carburants, provisions have already been taken to reduce their consumption, and many substitutes have been reverted to.

These adaptations naturally require much effort from the technical point of view, but in Italy genial creative capacities are not lacking, for which reason we can remain tranquil as little by little costs will decrease as the uses spread. The history of all times teaches that necessity gives rise to new conditions, and once more necessity will be the reason of progress and new conquests in the field of Italian autarchic economy. New and increasingly vast horizons of work will become disclosed to the ingeniousness and organising spirit of Italians, so as to enable them to face all eventualities. Without doubt, Italy will be able to meet future events with serenity and confidence, certain as she is that at the end of this new and gigantic crisis which is torturing Europe, Italian economics will have made still further strides ahead in all the branches of their activities.

WEALTH IN SHEEP

ALBANIA'S ABUNDANT FLOCKS

According to the latest statistics, the number of sheep in Albania during the year 1938 amounted to 1,373,857 heads, of which approximately 75 per cent. were ewes (1,184,333 heads), 10 per cent. were lambs of both sexes, and the remainder were rams. In relation to the total surface of the country the average density of the sheep (which represent the greater part of the zootecnical wealth of Albania) rises to 56 heads per square kilometre.

In Italy, the average density is of 33 heads per square kilometre, and varies from seven heads in Northern Italy to 56 heads in the islands.

In Albania the greatest number of sheep is to be found in the prefectures of Argirocastro, Berati and Elbassan (collectively, approximately the half of the sheep in question); but as the territorial extension of the sheep-rearing in the various sectors of Albania is obtained by the average density per square kilometre and under this aspect Vallona, with 101 heads per square kilometre, then comes Argirocastro and Elbassan, and nearly reached the high density of the province of Rome, which, according to the results of the 1930 census, registered 114 heads per square kilometre.

Edwin John Fancey (37), company director, of Bankhurst road, Catford, was, at the Old Bailey yesterday, found not guilty of conspiracy and receiving cheques from Arthur Hoppen, a 21-year-old stockjobber's clerk, knowing them to have been stolen, and he was discharged.

LATE NEWS

"NOT A SHOT FIRED"

ALTMARK CAPTAIN TELLS HIS STORY

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

NEW YORK, Monday.

"I had given strict orders to my crew to offer no resistance, and not one of my men fired a single shot, declared Captain Heinrich Dau, of the Altmark, in an interview at Stavanger to-day with representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

"I was determined to respect Norwegian neutrality at all costs," he added.

Captain Dau declared that his vessel "had no guns aboard." He alleged that some of his men were killed standing on the deck of the Altmark, others while trying to escape, and others while swimming in the water.

Some were wounded after they had reached shore.

The British captives in the Altmark, according to Captain Dau, had the same rations as the German crew and the same medical attention. Their quarters were fitted up as well as possible in the circumstances.

EXPLOSIONS OFF SCOTTISH COAST

AEROPLANES FLY OUT TO SEA

Detonations, resembling gunfire or mine explosions, were heard off the East Scottish coast yesterday. They persisted for some minutes.

Aeroplanes had also been seen flying out to sea.

There is no report of any civilian having seen Nazi 'planes, and no air raid warning was given.

SMALL FARMERS AND THE RANCHES

VIEWS OF MR. ERSKINE CHILDERS

At the meeting of the Commerce Society, University College, Dublin, last night, the motion "That the Ranches are the Gold Mines of Ireland" was debated.

Mr. Erskine Childers, T.D., who presided, in summing up the debate, said that one of the most undesirable prejudices operating in the minds of the Fianna Fail and Fine Gael Parties in the Dail was the conflict created between the ranching interests and the small farmers through the comparative effects of the economic war on the two groups and the recent intensive land division. The fact was that each group was necessary to the other's very existence, and the controversy should be ended as soon as possible for the sake of the country.

The extent to which the fat stock trade could be developed, said Mr. Childers, depended on the ability of the English producer to profit by the subsidy, and to fulfil more and more all the total English demands for fat beasts. There would always be a market for fat cattle in England.

The fundamental differences between the two groups could be very quickly allayed by an intensive All-Ireland campaign for a drastic improvement in the methods of grass cultivation, which would lead to greater employment on ranch lands and at the same time improve the productive capacity of the small farmer.

A FORESTRY PROGRAMME

SHOWS RESULTS IN CANADA

Canada's national parks and Dominion Forest Experiment Stations benefited greatly from the National Forestry Programme during 1939, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Activities of the thousand young men enrolled under the Dominion section of this national project in forest fire protection measures included the building and maintenance of roads, trails, and telephone lines, as well as the construction of bridges, dams, and culverts. The youths also assisted in extinguishing 31 forest fires, and travelled more than 8,800 miles on patrol duty. Three look-out towers were erected, 50 miles of fireguard cleared, and slash hazard disposed of on about 200 acres. Specimens of plants and forest insects were collected and forwarded to the experimental laboratories of the Dominion Government.

Technical forestry work included sowing and care of seed beds, reforestation, and thinning and improvement cuttings in timber stands. A considerable quantity of sawtimber, fuelwood, pulpwood, poles, and other forest products was worked up as a result of these operations.

To foster tourist traffic, 85 acres of camp sites were cleared in the various national parks and forest experiment stations. In addition, outdoor fireplaces, wash-stands, and rustic benches were built, wells and garbage pits dug, swimming sites cleared, and ski slopes opened up.

Apart from the quality and volume of work accomplished during the first year the programme was in operation, the project was also an outstanding success in improving the physical well-being and morale of the young men participating in it.

BETWEEN U.S.A. AND CANADA

NO RESTRICTION ON TOURIST TRAVEL

Tourist traffic continues to flow freely across the international boundary between Canada and the United States, according to the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources, which reports that 3,682,489 visitors entered Canada from the United States during September, October and November—the first three months of the war.

Although Canada is at war, and her industries have been reorganised on a war basis, no restrictions of any kind have been imposed on the entry of United States citizens into the Dominion as tourists. While citizens of enemy countries are naturally subject to special regulations, the movement of bona fide tourists from friendly or neutral countries has not been restrained in any way.

The international boundary between Canada and the United States is the most peaceful in the world, with no guns or armaments to be found along its 5,500-mile length. Each year it is crossed by millions of visitors travelling by automobile, train, boat and airplane, and both Canadian immigration and Customs regulations are framed to make the entry of such persons just as free of "red tape" and restriction as possible. Automobiles may be brought into Canada under tourist's permit for purposes of health and pleasure for a period up to six months without payment of duty or deposit. No fees are charged for automobile entry permits, and the tourist may continue to drive his automobile under his State licence for a generous period. Persons visiting Canada may bring with them such articles of tourists' outfits or sportsmen's equipment as they may require for their own use and not for gain or hire upon reporting same to Customs officer at port of entry.

THE LATE BISHOP OF OSSORY

Clergy attending the Funeral Service of the late Lord Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin in St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, to-morrow are asked to bring their robes. They will assemble in the Chapter Room at 2.30 p.m.

In a co-operative arrangement between the Provincial Government and apple-growers in Nova Scotia for the improvement of orchards, at least 7,000 trees have been pulled to make room for new stock. Some of the trees were over a hundred years old, states the Agricultural Department, Canadian National Railways.

STOCK-TAKING SALE REMNANTS & ODDMENTS Half-Price Wednesday Only

Wool Frock Lengths Half-price offer of good quality medium weight Frock Lengths in plus, beige or brown mixture. Also heather and wet green. 54" wide, 3 yards length to clear, each 7/6

Slub and Spun Linen For Frocks, Pyjamas, Overalls in rust, brown, red, white, sky, lemon, turquoise, pink, green, grey. 36" wide. A yard, 1/11½. Sale 1/3½

Sheer Linen and Cambric For dainty Handkerchiefs, Blouses, and Lingerie, Boiling colours. Blossom, pink, gold, nigger, white. 36". 3/11½ a yard. Sale 2/11½

Dot Muslin Swiss Embd. Muslin. White. Sale, a yard ..... 7½D.

Dainty colours. 10½d.

Black Silk Crepe-de-Chine 200 yards rich heavy Pure Silk. Black only. Offered at half-price to clear. 36". Usual price, 5/11. Sale 2/11½

Oddments in Napkins White Damask Table Napkins. Odd Patterns, to clear, half-dozens, 6/9, 4/6 and 3/6

Dyed Casement Cloth Fast colours of light green, dark green, emerald, light blue, saxe, navy, brown, rose. For curtains, overalls, frocks, etc. 36". Sale, a yard ... 9½D.

12 yds. 9/-, 24 yds. 17/-. Pieces 42 yds. 28/-.

Jaspe Table Covers (Soiled) Printed in fadeless colours —Mauve, pink, blue, gold. 45" x 45". Were 2/11½. Sale 1/9½

H.S. Linen Tea Cloths Plain hemstitched, suitable for hand embroidery. In 3 qualities. About 1 yd. sq., 3/6. About 2/11½ and ... 2/6½

Tray Cloths, same linen, 1/6½, 1/3½ and 1/-.

Embd. Linen Napkins Fine white linen, Hemstitched and embroidered Shamrocks in one corner. 21" x 21". Per dozen 11/9

Silk Cushion Cases Silk Taffeta. Made in squares. Assorted colours. 21" x 21". Sale, each 1/

Doz. 10/6; ½-doz. 5/6

Lace Doyleys Half-Price 9". Round Hand-made Crochet D'Oyleys. Doz. 4/6

6 dozen 21/6. 12 dozen for 39/-.

Lace Runners Half-Price 500 good quality cream Lace Runners. 12 x 60". Were 2/11½. Sale 1/6½

Doz., 17/6; ½-doz., 8/11.

Lace Arm Rests Heavy cream Lace Arm Rests. Fringed. To be cleared at, each ..... 4½D.

Leather Cloth for Upholstery Here is an offer of good quality leather cloth that cannot be repeated. Prices have been reduced recently. Browns, blues, reds, black. 54" wide. While stock lasts. A yard 2/6½

Check Napkins Hard wearing check Tea Napkins, assorted colours. 12" x 12". Sale, each ..... 2D.

Dozen, 1/6.

Jaspe Bedspreads Fast colours of rose blue, green, gold. 70 x 90". Sale, each 3/6

6 for 18/-.

Unhemmed Sheet Lengths Cut in error, these strong Unbleached Twill Sheet Lengths are offered at a cut price. 63" wide, 5 yds. in each length. One length 7/6

2 Lengths 14/6
4 Lengths 28/-
6 Lengths 41/6

Finest H.S. Pillow Cases These have got shop soiled. Lovely, fine quality, with thread drawn stitch all round, neat bias corners. 20" x 30". While stock lasts, pair, 6/11

Biscuit Curtain Net With silk insertion, in colours of blue, red, green, gold. Lovely quality lace net. Usually 1/6½ a yard. Sale 1/-

Embd. Pillow Cases A few dozens lovely Embroidered Pillow Cases, hemstitched or scalloped, embroidered in blue, green, or white. Full size, 20" x 30". To clear, each 3/11½

Embdy. Linen 54" Natural Linen 16/- Embroidery, also wide shade for loose covers, cushions, etc. Worth 4/11 a yard. Sale 2/6½

Turkish Roller Towels 50 hard-wearing and absorbent fancy design Roller Towels, 16" x 30". Were 2/3½ each. Sale 1/8½

Embroidered Supper Set "Cross stitch Embdy." Cloth, 54" x 54" and 6 Napkins to match. Were 12/11. Sale 8/11

Laundry Bags Strong Linen Bags, with draw Tape, made for hard wear. Assorted colours. Usually 1/11½ each. Sale 1/3½

"Beloo" Linen Roller Blinds Fitted with best Spring Roller, Lath, Cord and Pull complete.

40" x 72"	Each ...	5/11
38" x 72"	Each ...	5/6
36" x 72"	Each ...	4/11
34" x 72"	Each ...	4/6
32" x 72"	Each ...	4/3
30" x 72"	Each ...	3/9
30" x 63"	Each ...	3/3
28" x 54"	Each ...	2/11½

Down Proof Sateens and Warp Satins Floral and plain shades. 31" Sale, a yard, 1/0½ and 1/-

Bargains in Curtains 20 Pairs strong Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long. New Modern Pattern that will wash and wear well. Were 5/11 a pair. Sale 4/6

Ladies' All Wool Frocks Final clearance. 25 only. Newest styles. Peter Pan collar, trimmed self-coloured buttons. Nigger/plum, brick, bottle, red, mauve, etc. Usually 15/11. To clear 8/11

Tweed Coat Overalls, Half Price Made from good quality Cotton suiting, for hard wear. Smart checks in brown and grey. Shaped back, with strap. Buttoned front, two pockets. Small, medium, large, W. size 7/11

Out size, 8/11.

Warm Dressing Gowns In pink or blue. For children. Offered at bargain prices. 33" each, 10/11; 30", each, 9/11; 27", each, 8/11; 24", each, 7/11; 22", each, 6/11; 20", each 5/11

Linen Supper Cloths Hand-veined on heavy Irish Linen. Cream, also applique and embroidered. 54" x 54". Were 21/6. Sale 12/11

Best Flannel Shirts Men's Pure Wool Shirts, soap shrunk, in neat stripes of brown, blue, or black; also plain grey. Sizes: 15 to 17½. Sateen neck band. Were 18/9. Sale 12/11

Bargains in Down Quilts Covered in black ground Roman Satin, printed in rich floral patterns with plain panel in gold, green, black. A really serviceable quilt. 5½ x 4'. Sale, each 21/6

6 x 5'. Sale, each 27/6

Men's Soiled Tunic Shirts Men are advised not to miss this opportunity to purchase three or four of these quality Shirts at about Half Usual Prices. All white or smart stripes (broken ranges). Usual prices, 8/11, 7/6 and 6/11. All one Price to clear 5/-

Cretonne Overalls Sleeveless cross-over. Bold floral patterns. Beige or dark grounds. W. size. Sale, each 2/6½

O.S. Size, 2/11½.

200 Coat Overalls White, Dyed, or Printed Linen, Check Linen, "Duro Gabereord." Heavy drill. Usually sold at 9/11 to 10/11. All to be cleared. O.S. at 6/11. W.S. Sale 5/11

Ladies' Knickers Fine Woven Interlock, assorted colours. 200 offered at keen Sale Prices. W. size. Sale; each 1/6½

O.S. Sale, each 1/9½

Interlock Vests About 120 Superior "Beloo" quality Cream Vests offered at clearing out prices. Round neck, no sleeves ..... O.S., 1/6½.

Ladies' Pyjamas With yoke and round neck. Green, pink, blue, cream. Super quality. Sale, per Suit 5/11

Ivory Silk Lace Half Price to clear. Deep. Sale price. 1". 12yds. 9d. A yd. 1d. 1½". 12 yds. 1/3. A yd. 1½d. 1¾". 12yds. 1/6. A yd. 2d.

Ladies' Turkish Bath Gown 12 only to clear, fine pure quality in lemon or pink. Roll collar, long sleeves, and cuffs. Full size. Usual price, 10/11. Sale 6/6

Clearance of Matinee Coats 200 of the daintiest little garments you ever saw. Sky blue, pink, pink/white, blue/white. Appliqued with animals, etc. 16", 14", 13" and 11". From 9/11 to 6/11 ..... 2/11½

Combinations in Pure Wool High-class garments, shop soiled, offered at half to-day's prices, for Girls or Boys.

POSTAGE 6d. EXTRA. OVER 20/- POST FREE.

THE BELFAST LINEN Co.

'Phone: Dublin 22556. Wires: 22556, Dublin.

19, & 21, Exchequer Street, DUBLIN.

Proprietors: The Belfast Damask & Linen Co. Ltd

DEATH OF M.P. AND HIS BUTLER

BOTH FOUND SHOT

It became known yesterday that Sir Charles Cayzer, Bart., M.P., of Kinpurnie, whose death was announced in yesterday's newspapers, had been found dead together with his butler, Benjamin Wexham, in the butler's pantry, both having died from the effects of gunshot wounds in the head.

The reports of two shots, one quickly following the other, brought members of the domestic staff to the butler's pantry. They found the butler lying outstretched in one corner of the small room. Apparently he had been filling a carafe of water for the lunch table. His master was huddled, with a double-barrelled gun lying between his legs, outside the open door. The gun had been taken from the gun-room on the ground floor, immediately across the corridor from the pantry.

HOWTH ROAD ACCIDENT RECALLED

'BUS OVERTURNED IN COLLISION

At Howth District Court yesterday, before District Justice Reddin, Patrick Gorman, 43 Amiens street, 'bus driver, in the employment of the Great Northern Railways, was summoned for having driven a 'bus in a dangerous manner at Kilbarrack on the 4th December.

Patrick Hennigan, Baldoyle, was summoned for having left a motor cycle combination unattended on the road at Kilbarrack on the same date, and for having left it unlighted.

Hennigan was fined 5s. for leaving the motor vehicle unlighted, the other summons against him being dismissed.

Gorman was fined £3 for driving the 'bus without due consideration and 20s. costs.

Evidence was given that the motor cycle combination broke down and was left on the side of the road. The 'bus came along and struck it, turning completely over.

Mr. Sean Ryan, solicitor, defended Gorman; and Mr. E. J. Montgomery, solicitor, and Mr. A. Marshall, solicitor, appeared for parties who were injured.

ARMAGH MAN KILLED

BLACK-OUT ACCIDENT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ARMAGH, Monday.

During the black-out last night George Scott, farm labourer, Drunmondmore, was killed instantaneously when struck by a motor car at Drumsill, Armagh. He was brought to Armagh Infirmary, but was found to be dead when received. The car was driven by Constable Holmes.

Dr. McVeigh deposed that the cause of death was laceration of the brain, resulting from a fractured skull, which, he said, could have been caused by being struck by a motor car.

No other evidence was taken, and the inquest was adjourned for three weeks.

"IN DUBLIN'S FAIR CITY"

Some pictures of the Dublin that is fast disappearing were shown before the Presbyterian Association last night, when Mr. A. V. Henry gave a lecture on "In Dublin's Fair City."

Beginning at the Nelson Pillar, Mr. Henry brought his audience on a "tour" across O'Connell Bridge, down Westmoreland street and into Trinity College, where he described the various buildings in the front square. From here he continued up Dame street, round Dublin Castle, and then through Christ Church Cathedral and St. Patrick's of whose historical associations he spoke. His slides showed the people of Dublin at work, Dublin children at play, and peculiar sights which he had come across during his rambles about the city. His pictures dealing with parts of the city showed streets as they formerly were in contrast to what they look like to-day.

Mr. T. H. Mason presided, and a vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer on the motion of Mr. J. E. Oliver, seconded by Mr. J. Cassis.

RECITALS AT BALLSBRIDGE

REGINALD PAUL QUARTET

The musical recitals for the season at the R.D.S., Ballsbridge, concluded yesterday, when the visitors were the Reginald Paul Pianoforte Quartet. This combination has built up a splendid reputation during the half-dozen years or so it has been in existence. Reginald Paul is a Scot who had won distinction as a solo pianist in many European countries and in South Africa before he started this group. The other members of it are George Stratton (violin), Watson Forbes (viola) and John Moore ('cello). They are a finely balanced team, who play together with that understanding that comes of long association, and that makes for thorough enjoyment of chamber music. The opening Quartet (No. 2 in D major), by Beethoven, was in some respects a happy choice. It is an early work, written when the composer was but fifteen, when the pianoforte was still his favourite medium of expression, and before he had discovered the wondrous sphere of the string quartet. To a large extent the piano dominates this work, and it gave the audience opportunity to appraise the skill of Reginald Paul at the keyboard. But, at the same time, there were some lovely concerted passages, notably in the easily flowing Andante. William Walton's Quartet in D minor provided a striking contrast. This is also an early work by this composer, and is rather a study in styles, as in parts it it follows the classical lines and then flies off into the realms of the quarter tones experimenters. A feature of the work was the part played by the viola—what lovely tone Watson Forbes commands!—it seemed to foreshadow the Viola Concerto which some years later was to add to the composer's fame.

Perhaps of the afternoon's work the happiest and most enjoyable was the Quartet in G minor of Faure. Three of the movements are labelled Allegro, and they were certainly bright and sparkling movements, with the players admirably balanced and moving with lovely timing. As an offset there was the Adagio, which was again notable for the work of the viola—certainly the prominence in the Walton and Faure's works completely belied the old description of the viola as the Cinderella of the stringed instruments. The work was scored with splendid appreciation of all four instruments, and beautifully interpreted. The rich chording with deep organ tone produced by combination of piano in the bass and the 'cello served as a reminder of Fauré's long career as an organist—it almost appeared that he could not get away from its atmosphere.

STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO Used at above Recital Supplied by McCULLOUGHS SOLE AGENTS 56 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN

JAMES FINTAN LALOR

HIS PART IN WINNING THE LAND FOR IRELAND

James Fintan Lalor, and the part he played in winning the land of Ireland for the plain people of Ireland, was the subject of a lecture given last night by Sceilg (Mr. J. J. O'Kelly) at a meeting at Sinn Fein headquarters, Parnell square, Dublin. Mrs. R. Buckley was to have lectured on "Our Patriot Poets," but owing to illness she was unable to

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
Hilton Edwards and Micheal Mac Liammoir's
DUBLIN GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS
Present
MICHEAL Mac LIAMMOIR in His New Play,
"WHERE STARS WALK."
Production directed by Hilton Edwards.
Settings and Costumes by Micheal Mac Liammoir.
Box Office Open Daily—10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE FAMOUS ROTHESAY ENTERTAINERS,
IN THEIR FINAL PROGRAMME,
"FAREWELL, DUBLIN,"
Starring TOMMY HOPE,
JIMMY LANG, MATT and BILLIE,
and BILLY MALONEY.
Box Office Open, 10.-4.30. Tel.—22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"PAUL TWYNING,"
By George Shiels.
Box Office—10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44505.

ABBEY EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE,
PEACOCK THEATRE,
TO-NIGHT AND THE FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 8.15: First Production,
"THE WILD CAT,"
By Gerard Malone,
Produced by Lennox Robinson.
Booking at Peacock Theatre 11-6. 'Phone 45306.

GATE. 'Phone—44045. TO-NIGHT at 8.15.
"ASMODEE,"
By FRANCOIS MAURIAC.
Produced by Gerald Pringle.

METROPOLE. CONTINUOUS, Daily, 2 o'c. to 11.
RONALD COLMAN,
In
"THE LIGHT THAT FAILED,"
WALTER HUSTON, IDA LUPINO,
MURIEL ANGELUS, DUDLEY DIGGES.
Showing at 2.45, 5 o'c., 7.5, 9.25.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. Daily at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.30.
GORDON HARKER, ALISTAIR SIM, in
"INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH ON HOLIDAY,"
Preceded by
The Famous Jones Family, in "Quick Millions."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema....3 to 11....Camden Street.
SPENCER TRACY in
"STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE."
Showing at 4.10, 6.41 and 9.12.

GRAND CENTRAL.
2.30, 4.55, 7.20, 9.45.
FRANK FORBES ROBERTSON, in
"DANNY BOY."
Also: ROBERT BARRAT, in "BAD LANDS."

CORINTHIAN. CONTINUOUS. 2.30 to 11 p.m.
Sidney Toler and Cesar Romero in "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island." At 2.45, 5.4, 7.24, 9.44.
Also: William Frawley and Jean Rogers, in "Stop, Look and Love." At 3.58, 6.18, 8.38.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY,
DUBLIN.
President: DERMOD O'BRIEN, P.R.H.A.
Conductor: FERRUCCIO GROSSI.
THE
SYMPHONY CONCERT
(Postponed from Wednesday, 14th inst.)
Will take place
TO-MORROW (WED.), 21st,
ABERDEEN HALL, 8 p.m.
Soloists, with the Orchestra:
IDA O'REILLY, 'Cellist.
MICHAEL O'HIGGINS, Baritone.
Tickets, 1/6, 3/6, from GILL'S and at door.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CLERGY SONS' EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION FOR TWO SCHOLARS

On WEDNESDAY, 22nd MAY, 1940.

Application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, 33 Kildare street, Dublin, and must be returned by 19th April, 1940.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1932.
ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919.
CHARLEMONT STREET AREA COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1938.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the Reference Committee, upon the application of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "the Corporation") have appointed James J. McAuley, Esquire, Official Arbitrator, between the Corporation and the persons interested in the Scheduled Lands and Premises or Lands and Premises injuriously affected by any works under the above-mentioned Order, so far as Compensation for the same has not been made the subject of agreement. Also that copies of the Maps and Schedules of the said Lands and Premises have been deposited at the office of the City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin, where they may be inspected by any person interested at all reasonable times. Also, that persons interested in any of the said Lands and Premises are requested to send particulars of their claims before the 5th day of March, 1940, to the Law Agent, Dublin Corporation. The claim MUST set out the amount claimed as compensation and give full details of how the amount claimed is arrived at. And further Notice is hereby given that the said James J. McAuley will sit in the City Hall, Dublin, on Wednesday, 20th March, 1940, at 11.15 a.m., to ascertain the amount of compensation demanded by the several claimants in disputed cases and the amount which the Corporation may be willing to pay, and to hear all parties interested, as may appear before him at the time and place aforesaid.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1940.
P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
IGNATIUS JNO. RICE, Law Agent.
City Hall, Dublin. K.A.A.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1932.
ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919.
HOLLES STREET AREA COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the Reference Committee, upon the application of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "the Corporation") have appointed James J. McAuley, Esquire, Official Arbitrator, between the Corporation and the persons interested in the Scheduled Lands and Premises or Lands and Premises injuriously affected by any works under the above-mentioned Order, so far as Compensation for the same has not been made the subject of agreement. Also that copies of the Maps and Schedules of the said Lands and Premises have been deposited at the office of the City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin, where they may be inspected by any person interested at all reasonable times. Also, that persons interested in any of the said Lands and Premises are requested to send particulars of their claims before the 20th day of February, 1940, to the Law Agent, Dublin Corporation. The claim MUST set out the amount claimed as compensation and give full details of how the amount claimed is arrived at. And further Notice is hereby given that the said James J. McAuley will sit in the City Hall, Dublin, on Tuesday, 5th March, 1940, at 11.15 a.m., to ascertain the amount of compensation demanded by the several claimants in disputed cases and the amount which the Corporation may be willing to pay, and to hear all parties interested, as may appear before him at the time and place aforesaid.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1940.
P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
IGNATIUS JNO. RICE, Law Agent.
City Hall, Dublin. K.A.A.

TUE Proprietors of Patent No. 11914, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO BOTTOM-BRACKET BEARING MOUNTINGS FOR THE CRANK-AXLES OF CYCLES," desire to enter into arrangements with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder, or for the Sale outright of the Patent.
All communications should be addressed to—
H. D. FITZPATRICK & CO.,
Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents,
16 & 17 LOWER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

PATENTS.
NO. 15,375—IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DOUBLE WINDOWS HAVING COUPLED SASHES.
THE Proprietor of the above Patent desires to enter into arrangements, by way of Licence or otherwise, for the exploitation of the Invention in this country. Apply:
TOMKINS & CO.,
Patent and Trade Mark Agents,
SWITZERS BUILDING,
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

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Telephone No. 76555

THEATRE ROYAL.
Thrilling Events in Europe's Capitals Torn From To-day's Headlines!
JOEL McCREA, GEORGE BANCROFT, JEFFREY LYNN,
in "ESPIONAGE AGENT."
FULL STAGE SHOW, Co-Starring
REGAN and ANN, MARTIN TAUBMAN, LUCILLE and JEANE.
JIMMY CAMPBELL in "MUSIC MASTER SERIES."
With ALFRED O'SHEA.
FILM: 2 o'c, 4.34, 7.8, 9.42.
STAGE: 3.20, 5.54, 8.28.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.30, 4.49, 7.5, 9.20.
JASCHA HEIFETZ, ANDREA LEEDS, JOEL McCREA,
in "MELODY OF YOUTH."

THE GREEN TO-DAY at 2.30, 4.40, 6.50, 9.0.
PAUL MUNI, BETTE DAVIS,
"JUAREZ."
Mats. till 5 p.m., 9d., 1/4. Evgs 9d., 1/-, 1/4, 1/8.

QUEEN'S. 5th and Last Week.
"ROBINSON CRUSOE,"
By Frank O'Donovan. Seen by 100,000 people.
Continuous, 2.30 to 11.0. Panto at 2.30, 5.40 and 8.40. Children, 9d., 6d. and 4d. (Matinees only).
Adults, 1/6, 1/4, 1/- and 6d. Box Seats, 3/- res.
Also Film: "THE ESCAPE."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. Continuous 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE in
"SUSANNAH of the MOUNTIES."
Also "BACK DOOR TO HEAVEN."

REGENT BLACKROCK.
"THE GIRL FROM MEXICO."
Jane Withers in "MISS FIX IT."

PUBLIC NOTICES

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL MALE ORPHANAGE,
GLASNEVIN.
Established under the Patronage of His Late Eminence Cardinal Cullen in 1855.
THE ANNUAL SERMON,
ON BEHALF OF THE ABOVE CHARITABLE INSTITUTION,
Will be Preached
On SUNDAY NEXT, 25th FEB.,
AFTER THE FIRST GOSPEL OF THE TWELVE O'CLOCK MASS
in the
CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER,
UPPER GARDINER STREET,
by the
REV. M. BODKIN, S.J.
2,187 ORPHANS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT.
Donations will be received by the Rev. Preacher, the Jesuit Fathers, and the Clergy of the Dublin Diocese; also by Sir Joseph Glynn, President of the Superior Council of Ireland; Rev. Superior of the Orphanage, and
PATRICK J. RAFFERY, President; JOHN MONKS, Vice-President; E. P. McCARRON, Hon. Treasurer; JOHN HEALY, Hon. Secretary. } of Orphanage Committee.

THE INCORPORATED ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL OF IRELAND,
UPPER MERRION STREET, DUBLIN.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
WILL BE HELD IN THE HOSPITAL
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
21st INSTANT, at 4 p.m.
THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE will Preside.
The Meeting will be Addressed by
The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin.
Dr. M. J. Bastible, Medical Officer of Health, Co. Donegal.
The President of the Chamber of Commerce.
T. Murphy, Esq., T.D.
Mrs. Dennis McCullough.
Dr. Kerry Reddin, Medical Officer for Child Welfare.
The Revd. James Robinson, C.C.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MISSION TO CHOTA NAGPUR.
THE
ANNUAL MEETING
Will be held in
G.M.B., TRINITY COLLEGE, on
TO-DAY (TUESDAY),
At 3.30 p.m.
Speakers:
The Rt. Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF TUAM, D.D.
Sir JOHN MAFFEY, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
The Very Rev. the DEAN OF KILLALOE, B.D.

SOUTHERN CHURCH MISSION TO BALLYMACARRETT.
THE ANNUAL MEETING
Will be held on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 21st FEBRUARY, 1940, at 5 p.m., IN ST. ANDREW'S PAROCHIAL HALL, SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.
Chairman: His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, D.D.
Speakers: Rev. Arthur T. J. Ford, M.A., Rector of St. Patrick's, Belfast; Rev. St. John S. Pike, B.A., Head of Mission, Ballymacarrett.

INTERCESSION FOR PEACE.
A MEETING, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, FOR PRAYERS FOR PEACE
IS INTENDED TO BE HELD IN THE
FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE,
6 EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) FROM 1 TILL 1.30 O'CLOCK.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply for Renewal of Registration on behalf of the ROYAL DUBLIN GOLF CLUB at the District Court, Howth, on Monday, 18th March, 1940.
J. R. H. SCOVELL, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)
EXPORT OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIGS TO NORTHERN IRELAND.

The arrangements now in operation in connection with the export of cattle, sheep and pigs to Northern Ireland are as follows:—

1. The land routes by which, and the times during which, cattle may be exported to Northern Ireland will continue as heretofore, and these routes and times have also been made applicable to sheep and pigs.

2. All cattle of the classes eligible for the British subsidy will be ear-marked as heretofore. There will be no change in the normal cross-border trade in store stock.

3. Fat cattle exported for slaughter in Northern Ireland will be purchased by Government buyers on a live weight basis at the authorised collecting centres in Northern Ireland.

4. Sheep will be inspected and classified at the points of entry. Animals classified as fat will be purchased by Government buyers on the basis of their estimated carcase weight. Store sheep will be permitted to proceed to their normal destinations.

5. Pigs will be inspected and classified at the points of entry. Animals classified as fat will be purchased by Government buyers on the basis of their live weight or estimated carcase weight. Store pigs—that is, pigs not exceeding 1 cwt. live weight, will be permitted to proceed to their normal destinations.

PRICES.

6. FAT CATTLE:—
Bullocks, heifers and cow heifers graded into classes "Special," "A" and "B" 2/- per cwt. less than the live weight prices paid per cwt. for these classes of cattle bred in Northern Ireland after deduction of subsidy applicable to such classes.
Bullocks, heifers and cow heifers graded class "O" cows and bulls 2/- per cwt. less than the live weight prices paid per cwt. for these classes of cattle bred in Northern Ireland.

7. CALVES (VEAL AND BOBBY):—
11½d. per lb. estimated dead weight, less than the price paid for fat sheep bred in Northern Ireland.

8. FAT SHEEP:—
9d. per lb. estimated dead weight, less than the price paid for fat sheep bred in Northern Ireland.

9. FAT PIGS:—
7/6 per cwt. live weight, or 10/- per cwt., estimated dead weight less than the prices per cwt. for fat pigs bred in Northern Ireland.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
19th February, 1940.
14/E.1319 W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT.
Application forms for and particulars of the under-mentioned posts may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.

1. COUNTY SURVEYOR UNDER THE WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL. SALARY SCALE:—£750—£20—£900 a year, with an allowance for travelling expenses. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT CANDIDATURE FOR THE POSITION IS NOT CONFINED TO PERSONS ALREADY CERTIFIED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS AS QUALIFIED TO ACT AS COUNTY SURVEYOR. AGE LIMITS:—26-45 years. The upper age limit not applying to any candidate who is already serving as a permanent Surveyor or Engineer to a Local Authority in Ireland.
2. MEDICAL OFFICER, JOHNSTOWN DISPENSARY DISTRICT, CO. KILDARE. SALARY SCALE:—£250—£10—£350 a year, with £40 a year as Medical Officer of Health. MINIMUM AGE LIMIT—25 years.
3. TOWN SURVEYOR (PART-TIME), AN UAIMH AND CEANANNUS MOR, CO. MEATH. SALARY:—£200 a year, with fees.
4. TRAINED NURSE, COUNTY HOME, CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, CO. LEITRIM. SALARY:—£100 a year, with apartments, fuel, light and uniform allowance.

LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS:—5th March, 1940.
14/E.1337 W.H.Co.

AN BOINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture).
PRICES FOR DRESSED MEAT EXPORTED TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The following prices will be paid until further notice by the British Ministry of Food for dressed meat exported to Great Britain, which should be consigned to the Wholesale Meat Supply Association at London, Liverpool, Cardiff or Glasgow:—

MUTTON—
Hoggets (1939 lamb) carcases... 11½d. per lb.
Grown wether carcases ..... 10d. per lb.
Ewe carcases ..... 6d. per lb.
BEEF—
First quality cow beef in carcase, suitable for retail trade ..... 6d. per lb.
Second quality cow beef in carcase, suitable for retail trade ..... 5d. per lb.
Boned cow beef ..... 6d. per lb.
Boner cows in carcase ..... 5d. per lb.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
19th February, 1940.
44/E.1319 W.H.Co.

SAVOY At 2.20, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15.
TYRONE POWER, MYRNA LOY, GEORGE BRENT,
AND A CAST OF THOUSANDS IN
"THE RAINS CAME."

CAPITOL.
RETAINED UNTIL THURSDAY NEXT.
GINGER ROGERS
AND WALTER CONNOLLY IN
"FIFTH AVENUE GIRL."
SHOWING AT 2.35, 4.37, 7.15, 9.33.
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT.

ASTOR.
GRACE MOORE,
IN HER GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS,
"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE."

CARLTON SHOWING AT 2.30, 4.30, 7.5, 9.25.
1940's BEST COMEDY THRILLER,
"I KILLED THE COUNT,"
With SYD WALKER.
COMING FRIDAY—THE LATEST AND BEST GEORGE FORMBY COMEDY
"COME ON, GEORGE."

ADELPHI VISIT THE CAFE. Open from 10.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.
"GOOD GIRLS GO TO PARIS,"
With JOAN BLONDELL & MELVYN DOUGLAS.
SHOWING at 2.0, 4.33, 7.5 and 9.39.
Also "MURDER IN SOHO."

PUBLIC DINNER,
IN HONOUR OF
STEPHEN GWYNN,
Will be held by the
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF THE IRISH ACADEMY OF LETTERS,
IN THE GRESHAM HOTEL,
MARCH 6th, at 7.30 p.m.
Tickets, 7/6, from the Secretary, 26 Fitzwilliam square.

CHURCH NOTICES.

MERRION HALL.
GOSPEL MISSION.
MR. HAROLD F. WILDISH.
SUBJECT TO-NIGHT, 8 O'C.:
"THIS THING WAS NOT DONE IN A CORNER."

SEVILLES,
1/6, 2/-, 2/6 Dozen,
OR WITH PEEL FINELY SHREDDED, 3d. PER DOZEN EXTRA.
ON COUNTRY ORDERS BOX AND RAIL EXTRA.
With every Order we enclose a simple Recipe under which the Marmalade is made in about 3 hours.
ORDER NOW. SEASON RAPIDLY ENDING.
KNOWLES,
26/27 GRAFTON STREET,
DUBLIN.
'Phone Nos. 43914/5. 'Grams. "Pineapple," Dublin.

"I ALWAYS SEND MY BEST THINGS TO IMCO"
CLEANERS & DYERS,
MERRION
DUBLIN.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Dublin Painters' Exhibition, 7 St. Stephen's Green, 11 a.m.
Stephen Bone's Paintings at Waddington's Galleries—11 a.m.
Dublin Board of Health—3 p.m.
Fine Gael Ard Fheis, 35 Dawson street—3 p.m.
Women Citizens' Association, 5 Leinster street—3.30 p.m.
Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur. Meeting in Trinity College—3.30 p.m.
Incorporated Dental Hospital Meeting, Lincoln place—5 p.m.
Central Catholic Library, 74 Merrion square. Lecture by the Rev. F. Farrell—5.30 p.m.
Howth Urban District Council—7 p.m.
C.Y.M.S. Catholic Social Week, Mansion House—8 p.m.
Irish Retail Confectioners' Association Annual Meeting—8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Where Stars Walk."
Olympia Theatre—"Farewell, Dublin."
Abbey Theatre—"Paul Twyning."
Peacock Theatre—"The Wild Cat."
Gate Theatre—"Asmodee."
Metropole Cinema—"The Light that Failed."
Grafton Cinema—"Inspector Hornleigh on Holiday" and "Quick Millions."
Theatre de Luxe—"Stanley and Livingstone."
Grand Central Cinema—"Danny Boy" and "Bad Lands."
Corinthian Cinema—"Charlie Chan at Treasure Island" and "Stop, Look and Love."
Theatre Royal—"Espionage Agent" and Variety.
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Melody of Youth."
The Green Cinema—"Juarez."
Queen's Theatre—"Robinson Crusoe."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Susannah of the Mounties."
Regent Cinema, Blackrock—"The Girl from Mexico."
Savoy Cinema—"The Rains Came."
Capitol Cinema—"Fifth Avenue Girl."
Astor Cinema—"One Night of Love."
Carlton Cinema—"I Killed the Count."
Adelphi Cinema—"Good Girls go to Paris."

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1940.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

Speaking in Cork last night, Mr. Sean Lemass (Minister for Supplies) appealed for the widest co-operation in increasing agricultural and industrial output. The war, he said, had created opportunities as well as difficulties. He emphasised the necessity of producing essential supplies at home and developing industry to meet the requirements of foreign markets.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN

The British destroyer Daring has been torpedoed. One officer and four ratings have been picked up, but it is feared that nine officers and 147 ratings have been lost.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

The Finns claim a big victory north-east of Lake Ladoga, and assert that they are standing firm at all points of the Mannerheim Line. The Russians claim to have broken through to the Gulf of Finland, six miles from Viborg.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL

Hopes that much of the money realised by the Treasury's call-up of dollar stocks will be re-invested in the Gilt-edged section helped to create a brighter atmosphere on the London Stock Markets yesterday. Conditions, however, remained quiet and price changes were small.—(Page 11.)

Trading on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday was quite moderate, but no decided trend was shown, and at the finish changes on the day were irregular.—(Page 11.)

The Road to Reunion

Mr. de Valera's speeches do not read nearly so well as they sound. They are long, and over-burdened with parentheses. They wander from point A to point B, onward to point C, and then back again to point A, in such a manner as to bewilder the reader who fails to give them the meticulous attention that normally is reserved for Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason." His speech before the Cavan County Convention of the Fianna Fail Party on Sunday was of this familiar type, and we cannot blame those many readers who, having made a gallant attempt to master the reports of it in yesterday morning's newspapers, resigned the unequal struggle. Nevertheless, it was a sound and sincere speech, that carried conviction to its audience, and is amply deserving of study. Mr. de Valera makes no secret of the fact that recent events here and in England have caused acute distress to himself and his Government. During 1938 the credit of the twenty-six counties stood high in British eyes. British good-will was such that the twenty-six counties had been enabled to recover the Treaty ports and to end the economic war at the least possible expense, and without the sacrifice of a single point of principle or honour. There was reason—neither we nor anybody else can say how much reason—to hope that the problem of partition might be solved by the exercise of similar good-will on both sides; certainly the prospects of a friendly approach to Northern Ireland, *via* Great Britain, were fairer than they had been since the outbreak of the economic war. Much of this new spirit of mutual kindness has been impaired during the past year by the excesses of a misguided minority. It would be foolish to deny that the bombings in England have done grave harm to Irish prestige. They have hardened the heart of the average Englishman, who, with very human lack of reason, tends to judge the attitude of the whole Irish people by the conduct of these few extremists. Can we be surprised that the Taoiseach spoke with some bitterness in Cavan?

We must face the fact that these excesses have strengthened the "partitionist" hand. They are condemned by hundreds of thousands of Northern citizens, and they have provided Viscount Craigavon with a useful argument for his policy of aloofness. We must face the fact, too, that the twenty-six counties' decision to maintain neutrality in the European war involved a certain risk. In all the circumstances, it was the only possible policy for this State, but, to some extent, it was bound to strengthen the barrier between North and South. Two new Northern prejudices, in a sentence, must be dissipated before the day of reunion dawns. The North must be persuaded that the neutrality of the twenty-six counties is not dictated by hostility to Great Britain, and that the bombings are not an expression of even a substantial bulk of Southern opinion. Because we believe that nothing matters so much to this nation as the reunion of its two elements, we regret that so many public bodies throughout the twenty-six counties have spoken with old-fashioned bitterness against the executions in Birmingham. Every decent citizen hoped that the British Government would show clemency to the two condemned men—we ourselves joined in the appeal for a merciful gesture—but the British Government's refusal to be persuaded affords no reason why relations between the two countries should be poisoned—perhaps, for years. Strained relations, a sense of grievance, between the twenty-six counties and England can do nothing but harm. If it is true that this country's chief ambition is reunion with the North, it would be mad to alienate Northern opinion even further by a new breach with Great Britain. It is not so, but by the fostering of good-will, that the widening gulf between the six counties and the twenty-six can be narrowed. Mr. de Valera knows as much. Months ago he said that mere territorial unity is nothing—that there must be a union of hearts. On Sunday, while disposing of the foolish argument for the use of force against Northern Ireland, he said that discontented minorities are a canker at a nation's heart, and no such canker must exist in a united Ireland. That is the right approach—the approach through good-will and understanding.

With due respect to the Taoiseach, we continue to believe that the first step towards reunion with the North must be the reunion of the twenty-six counties themselves. Every party in this State is at one in the hope for a united Ireland: in comparison with that great ambition, all other issues fade into insignificance. Is it not possible to bring the parties together on that basis? We think that the need exists to display real solidarity on this subject of partition. We think that every day increases the difficulty of abolishing the border, if only because vested interests are being created every day in South and North alike which are bound to raise new barriers in the course of time; and we think that the need of political solidarity, as an offset to these influences, is essential. It is easy to jeer at the conception of a national Government in the twenty-six counties; yet it is no subject for jeers. In the first place, this country, although not at war, must endure many of the hardships of war—shortage of supplies, rising costs and unemployment. How can such a crisis be faced better than by a Government of all parties? In the second place, the example both to England and to Northern Ireland would be salutary. The creation of a national Government here would be the most effective answer to those critics of our country who say that hatred is our guiding motive, and that Ireland never can live in peace either with her neighbours or within herself. The Ard-Fheis of the United Ireland Party meets in Dublin to-day. Is it too much to hope that some of those men who built the Irish Free State fifteen years ago will strike a new note in the country's history, and will make an appeal for peace between the two great parties? Other countries have learned that domestic harmony is necessary when great issues must be faced: has our own country, for that matter, ever gained anything except when the people spoke as one man? We are sorry that Mr. de Valera has not offered the hand of friendship to his political opponents: the gesture would come best from the leader of a majority party: but it matters little who makes the first move, so long as the move is made. We believe that the leaders of Fine Gael, if they can swallow their proper pride and meet the Government a full half-way, will have done something real in the cause of reunion between North and South.

Britain Prepares

Modern warfare is, indeed, a strange business. We are told that to maintain every combatant at the front there must be fourteen men working at home; and that forty men on the ground are needed to keep one pilot in the air. It would seem, therefore, that in this war the home front, as we have become accustomed to call it, may take precedence in importance over the battle front itself; and that apparently fantastic position has been accepted even already. So far the soldiers have been playing a purely defensive game; and any offensives that have been launched so far by Great Britain have been launched by the "economic forces" at home with the assistance of their ally, the Royal Navy. In warfare of this kind, the civilian population acquires a new importance, and one evidence of the change is the large amount of "plain talking" to which the people of England are being entertained every few days by various members of the Cabinet. During the week-end Sir Samuel Hoare, the Lord Privy Seal, spoke to the people of Nottingham on the part which the civilian must play in the present war. The theme of his speech was the country's export trade; and while he remarked that if she did not maintain her fighting forces England would lose the war, he pointed out that if she did not maintain her export trade she was just as sure to lose. Some months ago the question was whether people should spend more to keep the wheels of industry turning, or whether they should spend less and lend their savings to the Government. The latter course, however, has been chosen. The whole energies of the British people are being concentrated on the production of goods for the foreign markets instead of supplying the home demand. By this means the national income will be maintained, and those goods that are sold abroad will provide the money for raw materials, munitions, food and other essentials for the war machine. Sir John Simon preaches economy in all things as the main solution to England's problems. With so huge a diversion of man-power there must be strict economy of labour, and to reduce the home consumption of all goods to the necessary minimum the Government proposes, not only to ration, but to restrict, or prohibit, all imports that do not contribute to the war needs. There is no form of saving in Great Britain which will yield greater returns, which will bring swifter results, than economy in imported foods; for purchases of foodstuffs from abroad have been for many years the heaviest item of the country's foreign spendings. Sir John Simon urges the people, therefore, to be ingenious in supplying their tables. A veritable host of regulations have been, and are being, drawn up to control every force in national life, and to direct them into the single purpose of winning the war. Great Britain is attacking this war with a cold resolution and a rigid sense of method that she never before has displayed. Every man has turned his individual eyes and his steps resolutely towards the same goal; and, unlike any war in the past, the civilian population is demanded to play a part that is no less important than that of the fighting forces.

Man and Superman

In the spring a young man's fancy no longer behaves as we have been led to expect; it takes the wrong turning, and, ignoring Eros, makes for the golf links or the hospitable precincts of the Dog and Duck. This regrettable news comes from University College, Galway, where the students believe in keeping the intellectual pot a-boiling and prodding the drowsy heads without the walls into frequent mental activity. Miss Louie Bennett, Secretary of the Irish Workers' Union, in a lecture to an audience of women, had been dealing with the tyranny of man, and the customary vote of thanks was devoted to stressing the general iniquity of the brute. The prevalence of late marriages in this country was a particular grievance. There may be women whose motto in this matter is "Better late than never," but they do not seem to have been represented at the Galway meeting—at least, they were not audible—and the proceedings were characterised by a stern unanimity that bodes ill for Adam's sons. Late marriages, we learn from Mrs. Donovan-O'Sullivan, who presided, are due to "downright selfishness" on the part of the young men of to-day, who "are not prepared to do with less golf or cut down on their whiskey." It is news to us that the proportion of determined golfers in the community is large enough to affect the marriage rate; but, doubtless, there are many convivial souls who maintain that, with whiskey at a shilling a thimbleful, a wife is an expensive luxury. The encouragement of golf among women and a drastic reduction in the price of whiskey are remedies which may not recommend themselves to the Galway women graduates; and, as we dare not suggest that the real cause of the trouble is a decrease in the skill of the huntress, we fail to see what can be done about it. If we had a matriarchate in this country, of course, the solution would be easy—all the unwanted or superfluous males could be killed off, and the remainder definitely relegated to their proper subordinate sphere—but, at the moment, we cannot get any farther along the golden road than by taking the labourers' cottages from the stubborn husbandmen who refuse to become husbands. Even a tax on bachelors, we fear, would not help, as too many men might pay it cheerfully and think their blessings cheap at the price. A suggestion that the problem is more than an economic one was made by Miss Sheila Kennedy, M.A., who asserted that there was something in the Irish temperament—we presume that she meant the Irishman's temperament—which was responsible for late marriages. Everybody at the Galway meeting agreed that it was not the fault of the women. It cannot be their fastidiousness, because Professor Mulchrone, with all the authority of a professor, assured the audience that the number of swains rejected by the loved ones was not the cause of late marriages. Eventually somebody may succeed in pinning the blame on the Gulf Stream, but, even then, we do not know what can be done to ensure that the young man's fancy will not take the wrong turning not only in spring, but throughout the year. Perhaps a new type of Irish womanhood—or a reversion to a former type—might help.

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Monday.

The King and Queen arrived at the Palace this morning from Windsor.

The Right Hon. Oliver Stanley, M.P. (Secretary of State for War), and the Right Hon. Anthony Eden, M.P. (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs), had audiences of His Majesty this evening.

The Queen, attended by the Lady Katherine Seymour, visited an infant welfare centre, which has been opened as a first-aid post, at the Cardinal Vaughan School, Addison road, Kensington, this afternoon.

Commander Harold Campbell, R.N., has succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh as Equerry-in-Waiting to the King.

The Queen has sent to the Finnish Embassy a parcel of comforts made by the staff of Buckingham Palace for the Finland Fund.

A Memorial Service for Lord Tweedsmuir will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon on Thursday.

The Earl of Munster was 34 on Saturday; Lord Hemphill was 39.

Lady Mary Garside, only daughter of the Earl of Onslow, has announced her intention to abandon the surname Garside and resume her maiden name of Onslow.

Viscountess Jocelyn has returned to Northern Ireland.

Lord and Lady Hemphill have returned to Tulira.

Major and Mrs. Vincent Kelly gave a luncheon party at Montrose on Sunday. Their guests included May Lady Hemphill, Mrs. Chumley Clark, and Mrs. Anna Wilson.

Lady Trimlestown, who has suffered from slight indisposition during the past week, has recovered.

Sir Ronald Ross, Commanding Officer of the North Irish Horse, who has been seriously ill in Fermanagh County Hospital for the past six weeks, was well enough to leave his bed for a few hours yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bulger, who were married in London on Saturday, have arrived in Ireland.

Mrs. J. A. Hislop will spend Easter in Ireland.

The engagement is announced between Major Dermot Killingley, 18th King Edward VII.'s Own Cavalry, Indian Army, youngest son of the Rev. D. F. and Mrs. Killingley, of Whitechurch Vicarage, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin, and Iris, only daughter of the late Rev. R. D'O. Martin, The Rectory, Killeshandra, and Mrs. Martin, 5 Windsor terrace, Kingstown, Co. Dublin.

The marriage between Mr. George H. Tarr, Horton Cross, Somerset, and Noreen Isabel, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. D. Crowe, The Rectory, Cavan, and Mrs. Crowe, Nether Stowey, Somerset, will take place at Weston-super-Mare on Thursday, March 7th.

Switzers have been fortunate in securing a quite unexpected delivery of "Braemar" Twin Sets (Jumper and Cardigan) in a large variety of lovely new colours. All sizes are available at the one price—47s. 6d. the Set.
Get your Confectionery at pre-war prices from Mitchells, 9, 10 and 11 Grafton street.
Margaret Watson is making a Special Show this week of Small Sizes Tailored Suits, Coats, Afternoon and Dinner Frocks. Two and Three-Pieces for day and "occasion" wear.—17a Dawson street.
Smart Spring Suit in Begonia Pink Tweed, collarless jacket, with intriguing pockets, for 6½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

IRISH A

FINNS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

18th Soviet Division Said To Have Been Wiped Out

COUNTER CLAIM BY RUSSIANS

"No Aid From Us," States Swedish King

THE world's eyes still are focussed on Finland in her fight against the might of Russia. While Moscow declares that Finland is doomed, not because of Swedish and Norwegian refusals to send her troops, but because the "Red" Army is invincible, the latest Finnish communiqué tells of a great victory for the defenders north-east of Lake Ladoga, on the flank of the hard-pressed Mannerheim Line.

Meanwhile, the aged King Gustav of Sweden states, "with sorrow in my heart," that he could not send troops to Finland. The King's statement has caused a stir in Sweden; for it shows the wide differences of opinion between the Government and others as to whether aid should be given to Finland despite Herr Hitler's reported ban, conveyed last week to both Norway and Sweden.

CALLING UP ALL YOUTHS

Fresh Finnish troops are now holding the second line of the Mannerheim defences. Desperate Russian attempts to relieve the 18th Soviet Division, surrounded north-east of Lake Ladoga, have failed. The division and reinforcements have been annihilated, and (say the Finns) 18,000 Russians killed or captured.

The number of 'planes over Finland on Sunday was stated in the Finnish *communiqué* to be the highest ever. Twenty were shot down. Four others are believed to have met the same fate.

The Finns say they are standing firm at all points on the Mannerheim line, despite an official Russian claim to have broken through to the Gulf of Finland, six miles from the vitally important town of Viborg, isolating Finnish coastal batteries at Koivisto.

All youths between the ages of nine and eighteen are to work on Finland's farms denuded of older men, and men exempted from military service in peace time because of ill-health are to join the Colours in March.

KING GUSTAVE'S STATEMENT

NO DIRECT MILITARY ASSISTANCE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL TELEGRAM

STOCKHOLM, Monday.

King Gustave to-day issued a statement endorsing the Swedish Government's action in rejecting the Finnish appeal for military assistance.

"With sorrow in my heart," he declared, "I have decided, after reviewing the problem, that we must adhere to this attitude."

He considered it his absolute duty, so far as possible, to try to keep his country outside the present conflict, and, while having the greatest admiration for the fight being fought by "our brothers in Finland" against overwhelming force, he had made it clear from the first that Finland could not expect direct military assistance.

Otherwise Sweden might "run the greatest risk of being drawn not only into the war with Russia, but also the Great Powers.

"Such responsibility I cannot take upon myself," he said.

Pointing out that Sweden had tried to help in many ways, King Gustav said that it might become impossible to give Finland even the help she was now receiving if Sweden was drawn into the wider conflict.

By continuing in the present path the horrors of war might be avoided, and it was his sincere hope that his people would understand and approve his attitude.

FINNISH COMMUNIQUE

While Finland was manning her second line defences in the Mannerheim Line with fresh troops and artillery, her troops to the north-east of Lake Ladoga have completed their rout of the Russian 18th Division. Eighteen thousand Russians, it is stated, have been killed or captured.

The Soviet *communiqué* on Sunday's fighting, however, has maintained an obstinate silence about this battle and the fate of their lost division.

The *communiqué* states:

"Land.—On the Isthmus the enemy launched on February 18 local attacks against our positions between the Gulf of Finland and Vuoksen.

"The attacks were repulsed, with losses to the enemy corresponding to one battalion. Six tanks were destroyed. South-east of Salmenkoita our troops scattered one enemy column, and took as war booty 31 guns, machine-guns and ammunition.

"Around Kipale the enemy attacked about midday. The fighting continues.

CAPTURES

"North-east of Lake Ladoga our troops achieved a great victory by capturing a strong point held by the enemy, taking as war booty 20 tanks, 36 different types of heavy guns, 17 tractors, 32 field guns, 25 cars and 200 lorries.

"After tenacious fighting our troops have piece by piece completely annihilated the enemy's 18th Division, which they had surrounded after it had advanced by way of Uoma to Syssyjaervi. Before being surrounded this division had received great reinforcements from its base.

"During the fighting the enemy lost about 18,000 men killed and prisoners, and all its war material."

U-BOATS FOR RUSSIA?

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Monday.

U-boat parts, to be assembled on arrival, have, according to the *Paris Soir*, recently been sent by Germany to the ports of Petsamo, in Finland, and Murmansk, in Russia. Petsamo is in Soviet hands.

The paper says that the U-boats are being transported in merchant ships under cover of Norwegian territorial waters. These submarine shipments, adds the *Paris Soir*, are additional to munitions which are being despatched to the same ports by this "safe and relatively speedy route."

Colonel Charles Caneval, of the French Army, has arrived in Helsinki with greetings for Field-Marshal Mannerheim, the Finnish Commander-in-Chief, from General Gamelin. He is expected to stay about a week.

The first section of the Friends' Ambulance Unit from Great Britain is now in Finland.

DUBLIN DOCKS STRIKE

NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN

It is feared that all cross-Channel traffic at the North Wall will be suspended as a result of the break-down of negotiations yesterday between the Dublin-Cross-Channel Shipping Association and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union, and the Workers' Union of Ireland at a conference in the Department of Industry and Commerce.

Negotiations have been proceeding for about six weeks under the auspices of the Department of Industry and Commerce on a demand by the unions for increased wages for all dockers on cross-Channel services to meet the increased cost of living. Several conferences were held and a sub-committee of employers' and workers' representatives set up to draft proposals for a new agreement. At the conference yesterday, it is understood, the tentative offer made by the employers was withdrawn. On this the negotiations broke down and terminated without agreement.

On Thursday last all permanent dockers employed by the British and Irish Steam-packet Company on the Dublin-Liverpool route took strike action. This followed on notice given by the company of the intention to terminate the existing agreement on working conditions of dockers under which a guarantee of employment was given to a number of men and of their intention to make certain alterations in these working conditions. The men who took action are members of the three trades unions concerned in the negotiations which yesterday broke down.

The Saturday night sailing to Liverpool was cancelled as a result of the dispute, and between 500 and 600 tons of cargo in the Connaught is lying still undischarged at the North Wall since Friday morning.

Five applications for permits to shift cattle and other intended cargo lying at the North Wall, which were made to the Strike Committee yesterday, were refused, and pickets have now been placed on the cattle, as well as on all other sheds, yards and premises of the B. and I. on the north side of the Liffey.

Up to the present the Dublin-London and the Dublin-Glasgow services are being worked as normally, and no attempt has been made to prevent the men continuing work on the south side of the Liffey.

On Thursday the week's notice given to checkers, storesmen, carters, motor men and helpers expires. They are at the moment actually affected by the dispute, but are officially still working until their notice expires.

This extension of the dispute will involve the members of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union.

£25,000 DEMANDED FROM CORPORATION

EXCESS OF RATES ON RAILWAY COMPANIES

The Dublin Corporation has received a demand for the repayment of approximately £25,000, representing an excess of rates paid by the Great Southern and Great Northern Railway Companies.

The demand is a sequel to the successful appeal by the railway companies against the valuation fixed on their hereditaments by the Commissioner of Valuation, as a result of which the basis of assessment has been considerably reduced.

90,000 CANADIANS ON ACTIVE SERVICE

OTTAWA, Monday.

There are now 90,000 Canadians on active service with the naval, army and air forces, according to an official statement issued by the National Defence Department.—(Associated Press.)

THE WAR AT SEA

BRITISH DESTROYER TORPEDOED

FIVE SURVIVORS; 157 MISSING

H.M.S. DARING, a destroyer of 1,375 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, with, it is feared, the loss of nine officers and 148 ratings. Only one officer and four ratings have been picked up. Among the missing is the Commander of the warship, Commander G. A. Cooper.

The communiqué issued by the British Admiralty is as follows:

"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. destroyer Daring (Commander G. A. Cooper) has been torpedoed and sunk. One officer and four ratings have been picked up. Nine officers and 148 ratings are missing, and, it is feared, have been lost. The next-of-kin have been informed."

The Daring was a sister ship of H.M.S. Duchess, which was lost in a collision with another naval vessel last December.

H.M.S. Daring had a designed speed of 35½ knots, but on trials she exceeded this by 2.7 knots.

With the Duchess, she had seen service on the China station, and in June, 1939, the two vessels were blockaded by the Japanese Navy at Foochow.

Daring was the third destroyer to bear her name, the first being built in 1893.

This is the first time that it has been officially stated that a British destroyer has been sunk by being torpedoed. In two previous instances the loss was said to be due to either torpedo or mine.

SEAMAN TWICE TRANSFERRED

For the second time in three months A.B. Martin Henry Thomas (aged 20), of Fairmount road, Grimsby, has escaped the risk of death by being transferred from a ship shortly before it was sunk.

He was transferred from H.M.S. Duchess, which was lost, to replace a sick rating on H.M.S. Daring. Three weeks ago he was transferred from the Daring and sent home on three weeks' leave.

BERLIN'S CLAIM

BERLIN, Monday.

To-day's German High Command *communiqué* claims that four enemy convoys were successfully attacked by U-boats, steamers and tankers being sunk in three of the convoys, and also a destroyer belonging to the protective force of the fourth convoy.

The *communiqué* reads:—

"In various sea regions four enemy convoys were again successfully attacked by U-boats.

"Steamers and tankers were sunk in three of the convoys. One destroyer was sunk in the fourth convoy to the protective forces of which she belonged."

Presumably, says the Press Association, the destroyer referred to is H.M.S. Daring.

The German claim was discredited in British naval circles yesterday.

The Admiralty's comment was: "The claim is as fantastic as German claims usually are."

GREEK STEAMER TORPEDOED

CREW OF TWENTY-SIX SAVED

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

MADRID, Monday.

The Greek steamer Elli (1,114 tons) has been torpedoed by a U-boat sixty miles off Cape Finisterre while on her way from Cardiff to Greece with a cargo of coal. The crew took to the boats, and the U-boat then completed the vessel's destruction with a second torpedo.

The Elli's crew of 26 were saved by the Corunna fishing boat Manin. All the men were taken to hospital.

SANK AFTER EXPLOSION

TWENTY-TWO OF CREW DEAD

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

MADRID, Monday.

It was announced here to-day by the official Spanish Agency that the Spanish steamer Banderas (2,140 tons) sank almost instantaneously following an explosion which occurred at dawn yesterday six miles off Cape Villano.

Twenty-two of the crew of 29 lost their lives.

The survivors were rescued by the Corunna fishing boat Tritonia.

The second officer and one sailor were badly injured. The condition of the other men is not serious, but they have been taken to hospital.

The Banderas was built at Sunderland in 1899.

DUTCH PROTEST

SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

THE HAGUE, Monday.

The Dutch Government has lodged a protest in Berlin against the torpedoing of the Dutch steamer Arendskerk on January 15.

The Arendskerk, a ship of 7,906 tons, was on her way to South Africa when a German U-boat stopped her in the Bay of Biscay, and after a search torpedoed her.

The crew of 65 were picked up by an Italian ship. The Arendskerk's captain stated that the U-boat commander insisted on sinking the ship, despite protests that it was not carrying contraband.

LOST IN NORWEGIAN WATERS

GERMANY DENIES RESPONSIBILITY

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

OSLO, Monday.

An official German denial that the German Navy was responsible for the sinking of the British steamers, Thomas Walton (4,460 tons) and Deptford (4,034 tons), and the Greek steamer, Garoufalis (4,708 tons), off the Norwegian coast was received by the Norwegian Government on Thursday, according to a Foreign Office statement here to-day.

The Norwegian Government, it declares, requested the German Government last month to investigate the sinking of these vessels, saying that it felt confident that if they were sunk by German warships, the German Government would give the necessary assurances that such incidents would not occur in the future.

The German reply says that none of the sinkings were due to the operation of German naval forces, which had been instructed to abstain from any warlike action in neutral waters.

TRAWLER ELUDES U-BOAT

AND CARRIES ON FISHING

A Fleetwood trawler's escape from a U-boat was revealed yesterday, when the trawler returned to port.

The vessel was fishing when the U-boat was sighted three miles distant, bearing on them at full speed.

With not a second to lose, the crew cut away all fishing gear and nets, the skipper altered course and zig-zagged, and, with visibility also suddenly becoming poorer, a clean escape was made. The submarine was not seen again, and the trawler resumed fishing with other tackle she still had on board.

WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Monday.

To-night's French war communiqué states:—"To the west of the Saar a German detachment tried to approach one of our posts and was driven back with losses. Resumed firing from the casemates on the banks of the Rhine.—Press Association War Special.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

INSIDE GERMANY

The Times observes editorially to-day:—It is very remarkable that the important, if depressing, broadcast which Goering delivered last week should not have been reproduced at once in the German Press, but it is not at all surprising that he should have thought it necessary to make an urgent appeal to the patience of the German *hausfrau*. She has, indeed, a thankless duty to perform in the house that Hitler has built for her. The few people who may be inclined to resent some of the restraints placed upon individual freedom in this country should pause in their grumbling to consider the conditions in which Germans are living, and must remember that in this war of reciprocal depression cheerful endurance is one of the elements of victory. The cold weather has made its contribution to present discomforts here, but it is safe to say that its contribution has been almost negligible to what it must have been inside Germany.

The German public have, of course, become accustomed long ago to privations greater than any imposed since the war began on the people of Great Britain. They were ordered four years ago to put guns before butter, and were told in 1937 that since Adolf Hitler came to power "you have private life only when you are asleep. There can be no private life beyond this." They have also been told to "think ten times before you decide that you want a thing." It is impossible to withhold admiration for the readiness they have shown to bear the rudest privations. No accounts from within the Reich describe the people as bearing them cheerfully, but all describe them as stoically responsive to the demands made upon them by leaders who have persuaded them that victory depends upon the endurance capacity of the home front. They are slightly depressed—but no more—by the failure of those leaders to increase the rations as the months go by.

Germany is, in fact, adds *The Times*, becoming an *ersatz* country, and unfortunately, in the intellectual sphere, lies are becoming the common substitute for truth. The supply of lies is, in fact, as plentiful as a diet of meat is scarce. The Altmark episode has supplied a crop of them; and the Polish priests in Poland—so Germans are being told just now—were shot, not by Black Guards at all, but by fellow-Poles. Reich territory is quite immune to hostile aeroplane attack — this is still being repeated after leaflets have been dropped by Allied airmen all over the country. The German Fleet is master of the seas. Hitler's last speech contained a dozen lies or half truths. Sometimes Goebbels's department is caused temporary embarrassment by entirely different versions of the same event being given out officially to newspapers in different minor capitals of the Reich, and the later versions of the Graf Spee episode differed sharply from the earlier.

It is impossible to gauge the reactions of Germans to such contradictions and transparent falsehoods. According to reliable reports, there is still quite a widespread desire to listen in to foreign broadcasts, checked, of course, by the savage penalties inflicted upon all who are caught committing this crime of searching for the truth. There is evidence, on the other hand, that the minds of many Germans are numbed. They have been subjected for seven years to one-sided propaganda, blared out ubiquitously from loud speakers. How far Germans can still stand up to it is difficult to estimate.

THE ALTMARK EPISODE

Norway May Go to the League

INQUIRY BY U.S. SUGGESTED

NORWAY'S Parliament, the Storting, was summoned for last night to hear a statement on the boarding of the German ship Altmark by the British Navy in Joessing Fjord and the removal from the prison ship of over 400 British seamen, captured during raids on British shipping by the Graf Spee, says a Press Association War Special last night from Oslo.

The affair was discussed at a meeting yesterday of the Storting's Foreign Relations Committee, Ministers and experts in international law.

A suggestion that the affair should be investigated by an impartial court of arbitration appointed by President Roosevelt is made by the "Journal of Shipping and Commerce."

"Both Germany and Great Britain have introduced a new practice in international law convenient to themselves," it writes.

MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Telegraphing from Oslo last night, Associated Press says:—M. Halvdan Koht, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, in a statement before Parliament this afternoon, said:—"The Altmark did not call at any Norwegian port, but was stopped by a Norwegian torpedo boat outside Trondheims Fjord on Wednesday, February 14. Earlier reports said the Altmark put in at Bergen."

M. Koht continued:—"The Altmark's captain had been waiting to undergo formal visitation, although the Altmark, as a State ship, was not bound to submit to such procedure according to international law."

It is assumed that by his reference to a "State ship" M. Koht meant that the vessel was owned by the German Government.

The Foreign Minister added that the captain of the Norwegian torpedo boat "satisfied himself that the Altmark was what it purported to be, and, having seen the ship's papers, he left the Altmark again. He was informed that the Altmark had anti-aircraft guns, which was also stated in the ship's papers."

"As the Navy authorities in Bergen did not think that everything was as clear as it ought to be, another Norwegian warship was sent out, and it met the Altmark north of Bergen. This time the Altmark refused inspection, and with full rights."

"Probably the British knew what the ship had done earlier," added the Foreign Minister; "for they knew beforehand what we did not know—that there were many British prisoners aboard."

CONFERENCE IN LONDON

Having referred to the Jossing Fjord episode, M. Koht said the Norwegian Minister in London had conferred with Lord Halifax. "Lord Halifax was of the belief that the Altmark had been in Bergen, although the ship had not been in any Norwegian harbour, and, in his opinion, Norway had not done her duty as a neutral State by making an exact investigation. This is quite without foundation."

"Lord Halifax said there had been a 'technical infringement' of the Norwegian maritime area by the British, but he was of the opinion that this was of little value compared with the fact that the Altmark had from 300 to 400 prisoners on board under conditions which were not fit even for a dog.

"As far as possible, Norway will defend its rights," cried M. Koht, "and Norway hopes that the world will agree with her in this as in so many other cases. We may have to bring this case before the League of Nations or some other tribunal; but, in any case, we feel certain that an infringement of neutrality such as we have endured will get its judgment by public opinion in all countries."

After M. Koht had finished his statement, the President of the Storting, M. C. J. Hambro, said that the Parliament and the Norwegian people backed the Government.

The entire Storting applauded this declaration.

THE BRITISH PROTEST

FRANCE APPROVES

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Monday.

The spirit and form of Britain's four-point protest to the Norwegian Government over the Altmark affair are entirely approved here. Norway, like Sweden, in the opinion of well-informed observers, appears to be adopting "passive neutrality," but it is stressed that neutrality involves duties, and that passivity is not neutrality.

The Paris Bourse was galvanised into activity to-day as a result of the Royal Navy's vigorous waylaying of the Altmark, and more than once the cry, "Vive Churchill," was heard on the floor of the Stock Exchange. After weeks of listlessness, during which the tendency has been keen to await some decisive development in the international, diplomatic or military field, the markets unhesitatingly "followed the British flag," and prices on the average rose one to two per cent.

WHAT GERMANY THINKS

BERLIN, Monday.

"The attack on the Altmark was made because of the British public's demand for news of a victory—a demand which the British Admiralty could not but eventually comply with," writes the *Angriff* to-day.

"As Churchill cannot cope with the German U-boats or the German Air Force, he had to use methods which are generally used by people who have already suffered their final defeat."

Commenting on the feeding of the British prisoners while on board the Altmark, the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* writes:—"The captain and crew of the Altmark shared their food impartially with the British prisoners, just as Germany takes care of prisoners in Germany in spite of the British blockade."

ALTMARK SEAMEN BURIED

OSLO, Monday.

Six German seamen from the Altmark, who were killed in Joessing Fjord, were buried to-day at Sogndal, a small village near by. Herr Hitler sent a wreath.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR COMPLACENCY

Mr. Lemass Sums Up National Position

APPEAL FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

Some Questions for the Labour Party

MR. SEAN LEMASS (Minister for Supplies), speaking at Cork Chamber of Commerce yesterday, said that the present condition of Ireland provided no justification for complacency.

Dealing with the possible and probable effects of the war, he mentioned its adverse effect on shipping to this country, and mentioned that people here had to pay far more for corn than English people paid. Flour production in England was subsidised to the extent of £480,000 a year, and Eire could not afford, and would not be wise to attempt, similar subsidies.

In urging increased production, which he regarded as the immediate major necessity, he said that he did not know why agricultural production here should be so much lower than in Denmark and other European countries.

Mr. Lemass said that there is virtually no profiteering here, but, at the same time, it could not be accepted that producers and others should be allowed to pass on all the burdens to the consumer, and maintain high profits.

He pleaded for co-operation from the trade union movement to prevent the vicious spiral of increased wages leading to increased prices, and higher prices in turn necessitating higher wages.

A four-point policy issued by the Labour Party he described as a typical statement of men living in a world of theory, and reluctant to face facts.

He asked if the Labour Party had any proposals to make as to how costs of goods could be reduced so that consumption would increase; if they agreed that reduction of unemployment should take precedence over the desire to improve working conditions; if the Party would allow men taught special trades at training centres to produce these trades, and if the trade unions would co-operate with any development like the establishment of voluntary labour camps.

A SLENDER BALANCE

"It is not necessary for me to stress that our present economic condition is far from satisfactory, and calls for the most urgent consideration from all sections of responsible opinion, although it is true that there are a number of favourable factors which justify hopes of improvement in the future," said Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Supplies, at a meeting of Cork Chamber of Commerce last night.

On the credit side it can be recorded that we are in many respects much better situated than most other European countries, and the effect of the European war, to date, on our circumstances has been less drastic than might reasonably have been feared. The extent to which our recent efforts towards national self-sufficiency proved successful lessened the effect of the war on our economy, and reduced the number of problems which it created for us. Our financial position is reasonably strong, and despite some recent occurrences it can be said that our political situation is staple. There are other assets also, but when they are all reckoned up it will be found that the balance on the right side is very slender, and there is no justification for complacency.

Judged by any normal tests, our economic and social conditions fall short not merely of what is desirable, but also of what is possible. Nobody will seriously contend that we are as yet making the best use of our resources, or that we have safeguarded the economic security of our people, or even adequately protected all sections of them against the possibility of hardship or destitution.

Economic planning during times of war, even in neutral countries, is necessarily a hazardous business. Cataclysmic changes may occur at very short notice and upset all our plans. It is that feeling of uncertainty as to the future which induces timorous people to restrict their activities, to curtail their expenditure, to postpone or abandon development plans during war conditions, and which results in depression in trade, rising unemployment, increased taxation, and the other undesirable consequences which experience has taught us to expect. That uncertainty deters all but the most courageous and enterprising business man from taking the opportunities, often the most obvious opportunities of doing profitable business, which war creates. It has already produced a certain inertia amongst the business community of this State, which must be shaken off if we are to do what we must do, and that is to make the best of circumstances as we find them.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

The war has created genuine opportunities of improving our position if we have the wisdom to avail of them. The point I want particularly to stress is that this is a period of opportunity. If we are to take full advantage of it, however, there must be general recognition of the fact; a general desire among all classes to co-operate in making the best of it; a general realisation that the policy of "every man for himself" will not suffice, but will, on the contrary, land this country in a mess from which a whole generation will be unable to extricate it. The direct and immediate objective of every national economic plan must be the reduction and eventual elimination of unemployment. That objective might be expressed in terms of national income, or industrial production, or the standard of living, but it is much more convenient and useful to consider it in relation to unemployment, because the number of people employed and unemployed, and the adequacy of the social services designed to assist all those who, for one reason or another, are unable to earn livelihoods for themselves, are the simple tests which everybody will apply when determining the efficacy of any plans operated. An economic system which is unable to ensure the certainty of a livelihood to every citizen who is prepared to fulfil his civic obligations is defective either in its structure or in its mode of operation. By that test our system is defective.

Whether we think of the solution of unemployment as an increase in the number of people at work, or as an extension of social services designed to take out of the labour market those who are too old or too young, or too ill to be forced to earn their own livelihoods, it all comes down in the long run to a matter of increasing production.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

Everything turns on increasing production. Not merely has the volume of agricultural and industrial output a direct relation to the number of people employed on it, but it controls the growth of the national income, and, therefore, the resources available to the Government to finance social services. Unless we can secure increased production, we can neither increase the numbers employed nor increase the national expenditure on social services.

I do not know if anybody can suggest any remedy of our economic position which does not involve increased physical production of goods. People sometimes speak in public to suggest that by abandoning our industrial development plans, or by ceasing to produce wheat or beet or something else, our prosperity would be secured in some mysterious way. Whatever basis there may be for their contentions, the burden of proof is on them, because on the face of it they cannot be right.

Our agricultural output, reckoned per head of persons employed in agriculture or by acre of agricultural land, is far short of what has been attained in many European countries less advantageously situated than we are. Our industrial output, despite the great achievements of the past few years, is still far below what is possible. If we can get a substantial increase in production, we can reduce unemployment, increase the national income, reduce the cost of the social services and expand their scope, reduce taxation, and lower the prices of many articles of general consumption. These are desirable objects. But the Government cannot attain them unaided.

EFFECT OF PARTITION

Nobody realises more clearly than I do the economic injury done to this country by partition or desires more sincerely to end it, but it is not true to say that a substantial improvement in our economic circumstances cannot be effected before partition is ended. It is much more true to state that a real improvement in our economic and social conditions will be a mighty contribution to the ending of partition. It does not matter what system of government we have or who forms the Government; it does not matter what system of banking we have or who controls the banks; it does not matter whether the means of production are owned privately, publicly or co-operatively; unless there is a greater output of goods and services, a greater yield from the land, greater production in industry, unemployment will remain.

I have never fully understood why agricultural production in this country should fall so far below Danish standards. It may be attributable to differences of soil or climate, to our system of land ownership now or in the past, to a deficiency of capital, or to national unwillingness to work as hard as the Danes, or to a multitude of other factors; but the fact remains that we have not, in the recent past, been able to make full use of our agricultural resources. But we can get, and are about to get, a substantial increase in production now which will enable Irish agriculture to recover the losses of recent years, to give increased employment in rural areas, and to make an additional contribution to the national income which will have beneficial effects on every other trade and industry in the country.

SHIPPING DIFFICULTY

The war on shipping has already made shipping freights very dear, and they are still rising. The war at sea has barely begun, and nobody can foretell how it will develop. Should a real crisis arise we are not in a strong position to defend our interests and in conceivable circumstances we may not be at all able to obtain shipping to meet our needs. Safety lies in having our minimum requirements of all essential supplies produced at home.

I wish to refer to certain statements

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MR. LEMASS'S SPEECH

published recently relating to the prices of imported corn here, in which it was said that corn can be imported into this country more cheaply than into Great Britain. Those who made such statements can have made no efforts to ascertain the facts. Corn is imported into Great Britain in British ships at controlled freights, and subject only to almost normal insurance charges, war risk insurance on such cargoes being carried in the main by the British Government. We are compelled to pay the full competitive freight rates, which have been greatly increased since the war began, and to meet all war risk insurance charges. The result is that corn can only be delivered here at inclusive costs higher than in Great Britain. Efforts are being made to promote discontent by comparing the prices of corn products, notably flour, in this country and in Great Britain. It is hardly necessary to deal with these misrepresentations, in view of the recent announcement by the Chancellor of the British Exchequer that the subsidy to flour prices paid in Great Britain is costing no less than £480,000 per week. We cannot afford to subsidise prices to that extent, nor would it be good policy to do so. Any such subsidy could be paid only by a charge on other necessaries of life. Flour prices here are strictly controlled, and there is no element of excess profit contained in them.

A LONG WAR

In making plans for industrial development during war conditions, or, for that matter, plans relating to anything else, we must proceed on the assumption that it will be a long war. There is at present a tendency among business men and others to be satisfied with makeshift arrangements which will get over immediate difficulties, in the hope that these difficulties will soon disappear with the end of hostilities, to postpone making definite plans, or to avoid commitments which might prove embarrassing if the war ended. That attitude of mind adds to our difficulties, and makes it less easy to induce business leaders to accept the changes necessitated by the war, or to prepare progressive programmes based on existing conditions. It is on the basis of conditions now existing, and as they are likely to continue while the war lasts, that our industrial plans must be based.

The restriction of supplies from abroad furnishes the possibility of expanding production for the home market and of securing a fuller utilisation of our own national resources to provide industrial raw materials. It creates also the possibility of opening up new export business. From a great part of the world's markets the export business of the belligerent States has been cut off, either by reason of the blockades or the taking over of industrial plant for the production of armaments and other materials required by the armies in the field. A very small share of that export market would effect an immense improvement in our conditions and give employment of a most useful character. I urge our industrial leaders to examine these possibilities. Even if it seems that the business so obtained can only last for the duration of the war it will, nevertheless, be of real benefit to us and to them, and some part of it may be retained permanently.

NEED FOR CAPITAL

The main difficulties are, firstly, the possibility that capital to finance new industrial projects or the expansion of industrial activity, particularly in relation to export business, may not be readily available, and, secondly, that buildings, machinery and other equipment may be more costly than they were before the war. As regards the first of these obstacles, it has to be recognised that there has always been some difficulty in obtaining the subscription of capital for industrial projects in this country, to meet which the Government had to set up special machinery which is still available, and can be utilised now to meet the needs of the war situation. In the matter of costs, it is wrong to assume that the end of the war will produce an immediate reduction of all costs to pre-war level. That was not our experience after the last war. While the war continues the national savings of the belligerent States will be devoted almost entirely to financing the cost of it, and capital expenditure on the renovation and extensions of industrial plants, buildings and so forth will fall into arrears, which will not be made up for many years after the war ends. There is, furthermore, the possibility of the warring States being forced into the inflation of their currencies, with consequent inflation of prices, so that those who put their savings into buildings and plant now may prove in the course of time to be much wiser, and find themselves much better circumstanced, than those who held their savings and reserves in cash.

There is no doubt that industrial costs are a matter of primary importance. It could be said that all the problems of the war for us are the outcome of its effect on costs and prices. It would be futile to under-estimate the dangers that may arise for this country unless prices are kept under firm control.

HIGHER PRICES

With the outbreak of the war the cost of many imported materials rose abruptly, due to the shutting down of sources of supply, the increase in freight and insurance charges, or other factors which the war brought immediately into play. The level of prices rose, but in so far as the causes of the rise could be found and examined, it could be said that no continuing movement upward was to be feared. If everybody accepted the rise in prices without attempting to get compensation for themselves in increased profits, earnings or wages, no worse consequence would arise than a slight all-round fall in each individual's standard of living. Inevitably, however, in times of rising prices everybody who can do so seeks to protect his standard of living, and particularly there are demands for higher wages. These demands, if generally successful, lead us into what has been called "the vicious spiral," where higher prices produce higher wages, with the result that prices go still higher and wages keep following prices without real benefit to anyone until disaster occurs, as occurred in many European countries after the Great War, and from which some of them, much stronger countries than ours industrially and financially, never recovered. It is very important that both our industrial and trade union leaders should keep in mind the important part which the level of industrial prices will play in our plans to deal with the war situation and also our plans to cope with unemployment.

It is very easy to take the simple course of passing everything on to the consumer and letting somebody else worry about the consequences. Manufacturers can meet all increases in their costs by raising their prices, making no effort to offset the higher costs by changes in their organisations or greater efficiency in production. Trade union leaders can support all the demands of their members for higher wages and not concern themselves about the unemployment which may follow. That is the easy way, easy for a time, although it will bring us to a situation from which we will be able to extricate ourselves only with great difficulty and with great hardships.

COST OF MATERIAL

Methods of production and of distribution must be overhauled so that every possible economy is secured and the higher cost of materials offset thereby. This strict supervision over prices, over every constituent factor in every price, is of vital importance. I do not now speak of profits, but of production costs. The efficiency of an industry, economy in the use of materials, the output per worker, are concerns of management, and any slackness which may have entered into our industrial organisation in the early days of our industrial revival, when tariffs were high and the whole drive was to increase output and employment, must now, under the stress of war conditions, be ruthlessly eliminated.

The Government has set up machinery to control profits. It is recognised that the prospect of making profit is the driving force of industry. But it is essential in the circumstances created by the war that profits should be closely regulated, and the Government is now doing so. I want the public to understand that with the powers the Government now has and is exercising, there is no possibility during this war of any of the profiteering which was associated with the previous war. All prices are regularly examined, and increases are authorised only when increased costs justify them.

I wish particularly to ask our trade union leaders to consider carefully the policy they should follow during the war. I know that there does not exist in our trade union movement any organisation which is authorised to prepare or empowered to enforce any general policy on all its constituent parts. The need for some such organisation is now greater than ever because of the danger that uncontrolled action by individual sections may produce consequences seriously detrimental to the general interests of the whole working class.

WAGE INCREASES

Substantial wage increases in essential industries, if they result in higher prices, will react adversely on other workers who are unable to get increases on their own behalf, and whose standard of living is lowered in consequence. The greatest consequence to be feared from any substantial wage increases secured for limited classes of workers in essential occupations is an aggravation of unemployment. The amount available to be spent on all classes of goods at any time is limited. If the prices of some essential goods rise, then the quantities of other goods purchased will decline with consequent decline in employment in their manufacture and distribution.

I do not say that there can be no wage increases during the war period, no matter how the cost of living may rise. Clearly the objections to individuals and sections seeking compensation for rising prices cannot apply to those whose pre-war remuneration was at a mere subsistence level, or who would be brought below that level by the rise in prices. But it is obviously in the interests of workers as a whole that there should be some general labour policy to direct the activities of trade unions, so that sectional interests and sectional demands will be related to the general interests of the workers, and particularly so that unemployment will not be aggravated.

It is much more important to get our unemployed to work than to raise the general standard of living of those at work. It is much more important to increase the number employed in any industry by ten per cent. than to increase the wages of those employed in it by ten per cent. How many of our trade union leaders would agree with those views, and, more important still, how many would be prepared to apply them in relation to their own members?

LABOUR CAMPS

If we are going to tackle unemployment, we must get the active co-operation of the trade union movement. I mean that we must get general agreement among trade unionists that the reduction of unemployment is our first aim, taking priority over all others, including the normal desire to improve existing working conditions. Will that be agreed? Let me put specific questions. A large number of the unemployed are young unskilled workers. If training centres are established to teach these men special trades, will the trade unions catering for these special trades permit them to practice them after they have been trained? It has frequently been suggested that we should tackle unemployment by the establishment of voluntary labour camps on the American model. Will the trade unions co-operate with any such development?

We cannot hope to enter into the export market unless our industrial labour costs are kept at the same level as those of other exporting countries. For that matter, it can be said that industrial expansion, even for the home market, cannot be permanent unless our production costs can be kept in reasonable relation to those of neighbouring countries. Will our trade union movement co-operate to this end?

Last week the Irish Labour Party published what was described as a four-point policy on unemployment. It was a typical statement of men who are living in a world of theory and who are reluctant to face facts. Nevertheless, it is welcomed as an indication that the Labour Party are at last prepared to commit themselves to definite proposals.

Naturally enough, the statement deals with public works, although most of the proposals it makes under this head are already being carried out. The intensification of housing activities in cities, towns and rural areas; the survey, development and utilisation of our peat resources; the afforestation of all lands suitable for forestry; the reconstruction of highways, harbours and piers; the building of schools and other public buildings—all these things are being done. The obstacle to the expansion of these activities is neither organisation nor finance, as the Labour Party appear to think. There are some practical difficulties which neither organisation nor finance can get over. Land for forestry must be acquired voluntarily, as, if there is any local agitation against its use for that purpose, it is impossible to protect the young plantations against damage. Arterial drainage must be very carefully planned over long periods, as otherwise it could do much more harm than good. These are details, however, and, if the purpose of the Labour Party was merely to urge the desirability of proceeding as rapidly as possible with useful public works, there are none who will disagree with them.

OBVIOUS DIFFICULTY

Why does the Labour Party ignore the most obvious and easy method of increasing employment, the expansion of industrial and agricultural output, and deal in their statement with the difficulties impeding that expansion? The most obvious difficulty is cost. The home consumption of all industrial goods, clothing, boots, furniture, and the like, can be expanded immensely, and increased employment given in consequence. The reason our people do not buy more of them is their prices; if their prices could be reduced, consumption would increase. The expansion of exports, both agricultural and industrial, is also largely dependent on keeping the general level of costs here on a par with those of neighbouring countries. Have the Labour Party any proposals to make as to how that desired expansion of production might be facilitated?

If employers as a class, or farmers as a class, or the trade unions decide that they will stand aside from the national effort, seeking only their own sectional interests, contributing nothing to the common plan, then democracy in this country will fail and disappear. Is it too much to ask that the usual political bickerings and party controversies should be suspended for the duration of the emergency, and that the energy expended on them be turned instead to getting widespread realisation of the benefits to be secured if we avail of our opportunities, the dangers, if we fail to do so, the need for increasing respect for authority, of getting a greater measure of voluntary discipline, the removal of the suspicions and hostilities which destroy co-operative effort? Surely we can get, in this time of crisis, that essential unity of purpose and plan which our situation calls for.

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HOW G.S.R. FARED LAST YEAR

RECEIPTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

EXPENDITURE ALSO ON THE UPGRADE

THE gross receipts of the Great Southern Railways for the year 1939 show an increase of £195,876 as compared with the previous year. The gross expenditure for the year was £4,085,163 compared with £3,964,649 in 1938, showing an increase of £120,521. The total net income was £427,688, against £351,113.

The directors regret that the state of the company's finances compels them to defer the payment of a dividend on the Guaranteed Preference stock and arrears due in respect thereof for the year 1938. No dividends are available on the Preference and Ordinary stocks of the company. The amount of £37,060 is carried forward.

The company's appeal against the valuation of railway hereditaments referred to in last year's report and balance sheet has been decided in the company's favour. The company is now in a position to proceed to recover any sums due as a result of the judgment of the Courts.

The Tribunal appointed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to enquire into the whole transport position in Eire submitted its report to the Minister in August last year. The Government's decision thereon has not yet been declared.

It is with sincere regret that the directors have to report the resignation from the board in November last, owing to ill-health, of Mr. Patrick J. Brady, whose association as a director with the Irish railway companies extended over a period of twenty-seven years. The vacancy has been filled by the co-option of Mr. James Dwyer, of Cork.

Passenger train receipts totalled £1,275,377, compared with £1,286,772 in 1938, and goods train receipts were £2,049,839, against £1,856,800. Total traffic receipts were £3,325,217, against £3,143,572. Total receipts from road transport services were £990,812, compared with £966,399, and net miscellaneous receipts were £37,187, against £35,967.

THREE YEARS' RESULTS

The principal figures for the past three years are:—

	1937.	1938.	1939.
	£	£	£
Gross receipts	4,329,326	4,279,788	4,475,664
Expenditure	3,924,660	3,964,649	4,085,163
Net receipts	404,666	315,146	390,501
Misc. receipts	41,685	35,967	37,187
Total net inc.	446,351	351,113	427,688
Fixed charges	356,321	354,124	390,628
Guaranteed div.	77,727	nil.	nil.
Surplus or deficit...	+2,303	−43,011	+37,060

SHIP SINKS IN THREE MINUTES

SURVIVORS' STORIES

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

DURBAN, Monday.

Aeroplanes were sent out this morning to search for the 16 men missing, after the British steamer, Cheldale, was sunk on Saturday night in collision with the Greystoke Castle, but found no trace of them. The missing include the captain and nearly all the officers. The ship went down within three minutes.

The eighteen members of the Cheldale crew who were rescued by the Greystoke Castle were brought into Durban. They said that the two ships, both of which were travelling without lights, met with a terrific impact. The starboard anchor of the Greystoke became entangled in the side plates of the Cheldale's hull and scooped a jagged path down the Cheldale's side, splitting the hull as if with a gigantic tin-opener.

So quickly did the Cheldale sink that there was no time for her crew to launch a boat, and the Cheldale's wireless operator, who was among those saved, did not even have time to tap out a call for aid. Sleepy sailors, half-dressed, dashed on deck, and, seizing lifebelts, dived into the rough sea, and those who could supported themselves on drifting wreckage.

Thomas Gray, the chief steward, had just finished listening to the Durban wireless station when there was a terrific crash, and the plates above him started to buckle. He grabbed his trousers, scrambled on deck, and was then violently flung into the water, where he managed to discover a hatch cover. According to other members of the crew, he endeavoured to keep those around him in the water in good cheer by singing until he was picked up.

Seaman P. Benelle, who has twice been in torpedoed ships, said: "The Cheldale heeled over, and, as the water poured across the deck, I was sucked down into the hold. I thought everything was over, as, although I have been at sea for thirty-one years, I cannot swim a stroke. I managed to grab on to a hatch cover, and when the hold filled up the hatch cover floated to the top. On deck I was knocked flying by a piece of wood, and eventually found myself hanging for dear life to the ship's keel. I was flung clear just in time, and seized a piece of driftwood."—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

ONE KILLED: SEVENTEEN INJURED

BOMB THROWN AT MOHAMMEDAN PROCESSION

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

KARACHI, Monday.

One person was killed and seventeen injured when a home-made bomb was thrown at a religious procession connected with the Mohammedan festival of Mahorrum at Sukkur Sind to-day. Forty people were arrested. Curfew has been proclaimed throughout the district.

U.S. SHIP CONTROL AT GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, Monday.

The British Naval authorities announced to-night that inspection of United States merchant ships at Gibraltar had been so speeded up that seven ships were delayed an average of only seven hours each from February 10 to 17. Five other ships had navicerts, and were not diverted to the harbour, but merely boarded in the Straits for formal identification.

America has in the past protested over delays to American ships at Gibraltar, charging that Italian vessels received preferential treatment.—(Associated Press.)

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Ringed Duck Shot.—A wild duck, bearing a ring marked "British Museum, 902,161," was shot on Friday near Portadown by Mr. John Black, Ballyworkan.

* * *

Hospital Appointment.—West Cork Board of Health appointed Dr. John Herlihy, of Glenville, Glasheen road, Cork, to the post of Medical Officer of Dunmanway Hospital.

* * *

Medical Appointment.—Dr. Gerard Coyne, Ballinadloe, has been appointed Medical Officer of the new North Longford Dispensary District.

* * *

Church Grotto Robbed.—A box containing a small sum of money was removed from the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes attached to the Abbey Church, Loughrea, and the contents stolen.

* * *

More Cars Licensed.—In January, 1940, there were 1,305 motor licences issued at the County Wicklow registration office, totalling £11,508, as against 1,292 cars for £12,035 for 1939.

* * *

Jail for Sheep-Stealing.—Patrick and John Gleeson pleaded guilty, at Castlegregory District Court yesterday, to the larceny of a sheep, the property of Michael O'Donnell, and were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each.

* * *

Man's Fingers Cut Off.—Michael Kelly lost four fingers when attending a power saw, the property of his employer, Mr. John Fitzmaurice, Cloonfad, Ballyhaunis. He was removed to Roscommon County Hospital for treatment.

* * *

Coal Tender Accepted.—The tender of Messrs. Griffin and Tallon, Balbriggan, for the supply of coal to the dispensaries in the Balrothery Board of Assistance area, at 46s. a ton delivered, was accepted at a meeting of the Board held yesterday.

* * *

Cork Water Schemes.—South Cork Board of Health accepted the tender of Messrs. Sullivan Bros., Bantry, at £6,286, for the water supply scheme for the villages of Ballycotton and Garryvoe, for which the Department notified a grant of £3,285.

* * *

A Million and a Half in Rates.—Belfast rates for the coming year were fixed yesterday at 10s. 2d., a reduction of 4d. in the £. In view of the lighting restrictions and other savings, a reduction of at least 6d. was anticipated. The new rate will yield £1,429,840

* * *

Woman's Body in Field.—The body of Mrs. Mary Behan (68), Circular road, Kilkee, who was missing since Friday, when she went to visit her brother, Mr. Michael Beddan, at Carrigaholt, was found in a field at Froor, Kilfenagh, on Saturday evening. At an inquest yesterday a verdict of death from exposure was returned.

* * *

Limerick Men Detained.—Four young men have been detained by Limerick Gardai in connection with Offences Against the State Act. The authorities refuse to disclose the names of the men detained.

* * *

Injured in Collision.—At Wicklow Circuit Court, yesterday, Joseph Kavanagh, Dunbur, Wicklow, was awarded £101 against James Doherty, jun., Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, for damages for injuries received in a motor accident at Willowgrove, near Glen of the Downs, which had deprived him of his employment as a gardener since September.

* * *

Cattle Fell into Quarry.—District Justice Johnson, at Tralee yesterday, gave a decree for £10, with four guineas expenses, to Michael Kirby, Rathmorrell, against the Kerry County Council for injuries caused to three of plaintiff's cattle when they fell into a quarry opened by the defendants on plaintiff's land.

* * *

Doctor Sues County Council.—Judge Comyn, at Wicklow Circuit Court, yesterday, dismissed the claim of Dr. Joseph Murray, Adelaide road, Bray, against the Wicklow County Council for damages for injuries received, when, outside his own house, he tripped and stumbled as the result of a discrepancy in the footpath and kerbing, and fractured his ankle.

* * *

Fatal Lurgan Collision.—A verdict of accidental death was returned at an inquest in Lurgan yesterday on Patrick Carter (45), 9 Ulster street, Lurgan, who was killed on Saturday as the result of a collision between a motor lorry, driven by Robert McMinn, of Seagoe, Portadown, and a butcher's van, owned by Mrs. E. Casey, William street, Lurgan.

* * *

Killing of Foxes.—"That we ask the people who have suffered, and are suffering, from this menace for they themselves to kill, poison, or shoot every fox coming about the place, and ask them to wipe out every fox in the county." This was a proposal, moved by Mr. Condon, and unanimously adopted, at yesterday's meeting of the Meath Agricultural Committee.

* * *

Housing Cork Workers.—Subject to the medical officer's report, South Cork Board of Health yesterday agreed to erect six houses at Templemichael, to provide accommodation for men engaged in a local industry. When the chairman (Mr. R. Daly) asked if the industry, an agricultural and gardening implements work, was likely to continue, Mr. Porteous, the proprietor, said that they started with three men seven years ago and now employed fifty.

* * *

Parents Do Not Believe in Evacuation.—The poor response made by parents to the Government's scheme for evacuating school children to safe areas in the event of an air raid is causing the Northern Government serious concern. Ninety per cent of the parents have not given their consent to their children being removed. The general opinion amongst parents is that the likelihood of air raids in the city is slight, and, therefore, there will be no necessity for evacuation. This, however, is not the view of the Government.

* * *

Hospital Attendant's Claim.—At Limerick Circuit Court yesterday, William Ryan, mental hospital attendant, was awarded £26 in an action against the Management Committee of Limerick Mental Hospital for medical expenses. Judge McElligott said the defendants broke their contract with the plaintiff by failing to provide medical treatment when he was ill, and consequently he had to call in an outside doctor, and incurred medical and hospital expenses.

* * *

Soldier Took "French Leave."—At Howth District Court yesterday, John Hyland, Mount Brown, Dublin, charged with having stolen a bicycle the property of Thomas Fay, Castleballingham, was fined £1, with £1 6s. costs, and remanded in custody to Kilmainham Court, to give his mother a chance to pay the fine. The defendant said that he was in the British Army in Belfast, and took "French leave" to go home to see his mother. He took the bicycle in Castleballingham so as to get home more quickly.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER UNDER FIRE

VISIT TO MAGINOT LINE OUTPOSTS

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL TELEGRAM

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Monday.

The Duke of Gloucester, who has just returned to G.H.Q. after a visit to the forces of the B.E.F., now holding a sector of the Maginot Line, was for a time under fire.

The Duke went right up to the outposts, which are in positions some distance ahead of the Maginot Line itself, and was able to watch German troops on the other side of no-man's land through a telescope.

During the visit there was considerable fire from both allied and German artillery.

GUINNESS FIRST CLASS CLERKSHIPS. Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained all the appts. at the last exam. Class and Correspondence Tuition.—(Advt.)

NEWSAGENTS IN CONFERENCE

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

ASSOCIATION GROWING STEADILY

AT the annual meeting of the Irish Retail Newsagents', Booksellers' and Stationers' Association, held in Wynn's Hotel, Dublin, last night, Mr. John F. McEnerney, president, said that they in Eire were fortunate in the fact that they were neutral. Nevertheless, they had felt from the beginning of hostilities the effects caused by the dislocation of transport, the difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of the various newspapers, periodicals and magazines.

One of the first problems to confront them was the decision of the Irish Daily Newspaper Proprietors not to allow credit for returns after September 30, 1939. The committee of the association immediately took up the matter and, following a conference, it was agreed to allow returns up to 5 per cent. to October 31st, and he was glad to say as from November 1st full returns had been allowed by the *Irish Independent* and *Irish Press*. As regards the *Irish Times* and the *Cork Examiner* the 5 per cent. basis was still operating.

Despite many obstacles, the Association had increased its membership to the extent of 51 new members. The distance limit policy had been very well maintained, and since the outbreak of war the committee had considered only such applications as were of a special nature.

The relationship between the publishers, wholesalers, and the Association continued to be friendly.

BENEFIT SCHEMES

A sum of £532 had been paid out in the various benefit schemes, and a good number had taken advantage of the convalescent treatment.

The election of Mr. D. Bridgman to the Executive of the National Federation at the annual conference in Margate last June was a signal honour for their district council.

He thanked the committee for its co-operation and the members for electing him as President for seven successive years. He also thanked Mr. J. O'C. Sullivan, Secretary.

The committee's report stated that, despite the war and its restrictions, they were solidly maintaining their membership. The outbreak of war and the curtailment and control of papers came as a very great hardship, and the subsequent "no returns" order on the English periodicals and other papers came as a further blow to the trade.

A deputation of the association waited on the Dublin Newspaper Managers' Committee in connection with the "no returns" order, and put forward a strong case for at least a 15 per cent. allowance on all returns. The publishers were unable, owing to the Government control, to give more than 5 per cent. allowance for the month of November. On December 1st the price of the *Irish Independent*, *Irish Press* and *Cork Examiner* was increased to 1½d., the publishers agreeing to supply them on sale or return, which concession eased the situation considerably.

There was a decline in the sales owing to the increased price; however, sales were gradually returning to normal. The question of new trade terms on the Irish dailies was considered, as also the terms of various other publications, and, through representation to some of the publishers and wholesalers, better federation terms were secured on certain publications.

ORGANISING WORK

The report of the organising secretary, Mr. J. O'C. Sullivan, stated that the association had succeeded in settling a number of complaints and grievances of members. He had visited almost every town of importance during the year and had also made an extensive organising tour of Donegal and Leitrim, and secured many new members. Last week he again visited Donegal, Leitrim and the Western towns, travelling 700 miles, and the membership was well maintained in all those towns. Their intelligence service had been the means of stopping supplies to several shops which were securing papers through an irregular source, and they were concentrating on and endeavouring to stop any which remained.

Following the organising secretary's report, it was decided that the question of representation for country members on the Central Executive Committee should receive the consideration of the new committee, and that the representation be arrived at by a quota. The reports were adopted.

Mr. J. J. Downes, Limerick, moved a resolution of protest against the continuance of the partition of Ireland, and said that they would all be very happy to have one undivided country again.

Mr. D. Bridgman said that they in the Association knew no border, and the motion should not be introduced.

Mr. Downes said that he was aware of that, but there were other organisations which knew no border, but the time was opportune to have the country united.

Mr. M. O'Donoughue seconded the motion.

Mr. J. Clarke (Ballina) said that it was the ambition of every Irishman that partition should be ended.

BUSINESS FIRST

The Chairman said that while he also held his views, they would have, from a business point of view, to keep to business matters while he was in the chair.

Mr. J. G. Gogan (Dublin) moved a resolution protesting strongly against any further increase in the Dublin Municipal rate this year, and expressed the view that such things as unemployment assistance and housing should be made a national charge.

Mr. R. S. Motyer seconded, and the motion was passed.

Mr. McEnerney proposed a resolution of their profound sorrow on the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin. The resolution was passed in silence.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. T. Mason; Vice-President, Mr. J. F. McEnerney; Treasurer, Miss M. Dunne; Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. Bridgman; Trustees, Messrs. J. L. Keogh, J. P. Lane; National Councillors, Messrs. J. F. McEnerney and D. Bridgman; Committee—Mrs. T. Maguire, Mrs. E. Parsons, Mrs. M. Glynn, Mrs. H. O'Reilly, Messrs. T. Maloney, J. Starkey, J. G. Gogan, T. C. Sharkey and R. S. Motyer.

RELEASED SEAMEN FETED

HOW TOM FOLEY PAINTED THE ALTMARK

Six merchant seamen, after months in the black hold of the Altmark, told their stories of privation in the German ship at a reception in London last night attended by Sir John Reith (Minister of Information), and given by the Foreign Press Association.

After drinking the health of Captain Vian of the Cossack, Tom Foley, one of the rescued men, described how all hands were put to painting the Altmark to hide her identity. They were so anxious to disguise the ship that the job was done in a day.

Arthur F. Underwood, who was chief cook of the Doric Star, said: "The men who were kept for 'ard were in hell. They didn't see the light of day from the time they were taken on board until they were rescued. They slept in about an inch of water."

Peter Watson Felcek, of the Trevanian, said that he lost two stone during his detention in the Altmark. The soup they were given was made of prunes and apricots, which were taken off the Graf Spee because they were too bad to eat, mixed up with bad bacon and dumplings of mouldy dough. What 'meat' they had was "pretty vile."

Felcek added: The Nazis did not seem to think there was any chance of Germany winning the war, and had no hope of getting through the British patrols. "The German sailors always seemed to be downhearted and afraid that they were going to be caught by the British Navy. They were quite good to us, and tried to slip us cigarettes and any pieces of news that were going."

TOWARDS A BALKAN "ANSCHLUSS"

YUGOSLAV APPROACH TO BULGARIA

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

BELGRADE, Monday.

Far-reaching developments in Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations are foreshadowed in a series of statements made to the Bulgarian Press by Yugoslav Cabinet Ministers in connection with the opening of a Yugoslav-Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce here.

Ranging from suggestions about joint marketing to hints of an eventual *Anschluss*, these interviews can hardly be either random indiscretions or unrelated expressions of private opinion. The significance of the statements is increased by the fact that a large delegation of Bulgarian experts accompanied the Bulgarian Minister of Commerce when he came here a few days ago and conferred with Yugoslav experts on the possibilities of economic co-operation.

The Minister of Commerce, Dr. Andres, declared: We are going to have opportunities to work out a plan for the consumption and rationalisation of our two countries raw materials, which will serve both nations well. Thus, our two countries can enter foreign markets as joint purchasers, and buy commodities on better terms. We also want a Customs union between our two lands, and preparations for it must now be made.

Dr. Matchek, Deputy Prime Minister, expressed the view that in the present international situation no sacrifice would be too great if it led to a complete unanimity between all Yugoslavs, from the Adriatic to the Black Sea.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

OBITUARY

CAPTAIN W. E. L. ECCLES

We regret to announce the death of Captain W. E. L. Eccles, the secretary of the Totalisator Board, which occurred yesterday morning at his residence, Dunderry, County Meath. Captain Eccles, who served with distinction in the Great War of 1914-18, was intimately associated with racing and hunting over long period of years. He was a prominent and much-liked member of the Meath Hunt, of which pack he was Joint Master with Major V. Parr in 1925-1926. In his early days he rode in England with considerable success as an amateur over the country, and there were few better men to hounds. His son, Mr D. L. L. Eccles, who also trained and rode, has now joined the British Army. Captain Eccles was also keenly interested in bloodstock breeding and at Dunderry kept some brood mares of his own and looked after those belonging to the American sportsman, Mr. Ambrose Clark. Shortly after the Totalisator Board of Control for mechanical betting in Saorstat Eireann was formed he was appointed secretary, the duties of which office he carried out with great efficiency since 1931.

DR. W. J. O'DOHERTY

The death occurred yesterday, at his residence, Clarendon street, Derry, of Dr. William Joseph O'Doherty, one of the most highly esteemed members of the medical profession in the city. The news of his death came as a great shock to many, as he had been about his duties on Saturday. On Sunday he had an attack of influenza, which was followed by a heart attack. Dr. O'Doherty was aged sixty-two. He was a native of Carndonagh, County Donegal. He was educated at St. Columb's College, Derry, at Castleknock College, Dublin, and at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. After qualifying he became dispensary officer of Carrick, County Donegal, where he spent many years before he settled in Derry. Dr. O'Doherty was a keen supporter of sport. He was medical officer to Derry City Football Club, and he rarely missed a home match. Only a little over a fortnight ago his brother-in-law, Dr. O'Callaghan, of Carndonagh, died. He is survived by his wife, who formerly was Miss McDonagh, of Carndonagh.

THE FLOUR MILLS' BALLOT

It is officially stated that, by a majority of two to one on a national ballot vote, the flour mill workers have agreed to the last proposals made by the employers at a meeting of the Flour Milling Joint Industrial Council. Some 25 mills throughout the country, employing between 1,500 and 2,000 workers, are covered by this agreement.

The proposals give workers in city mills—Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and Waterford—a bonus of 4s. per week to men over 21 years of age, and 2s. per week to boys under 21 and to women. In all other mills a bonus of 3s. 6d. per week for male workers over 21 years, and of 1s. 9d. to boys and women.

The bonus, which, it is understood, is not based on the official cost of living index figure, is retrospective to the 15th January, 1940.

The great majority of the workers concerned are members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, with a minority, in Dublin, members of the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union.

DUBLIN TIMBER INDUSTRY STRIKE

The strike of 600 Dublin workers in the timber industry continues unchanged. Many efforts were made to avert the stoppage, but since it took place no negotiations between the Irish Timber Importers and the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union, of which the men concerned are members, have taken place.

Two weeks' strike notice had been given before action was taken, and when this expired the Dublin Area Joint Council for the building industry intervened in a further effort to reach a settlement, but to no avail. The dispute arose on a demand for increased wages to meet the rising cost of living.

Since the strike a number of "builders' labourers have been "laid-off," an official of one of the unions catering for building workers stated yesterday, owing to the shortage of timber supplies.

The seven biggest timber merchants in Dublin are involved in the dispute.

FLAX-GROWING IN IRELAND

The attention of the Minister for Agriculture has been directed to a statement which appeared in the Press on the 19th instant referring to an announcement by the Department regarding an arrangement which has been come to whereby all the flax produced in this country in the coming season will be purchased at remunerative prices. In the same statement reference is made to an Irish company that has been formed to deal with the de-seeding and scutching of harvested flax straw.

The Minister for Agriculture desires to say that, while he was aware that preliminary steps were being considered for the establishment of a company to deal with the de-seeding and scutching of flax, he has no knowledge of the actual formation of this company, or of the extent of the proposed activities of the company. The Minister has been approached with reference to the reservation of a certain quantity of seed for the proposed undertaking, but this matter has not yet been finally settled.

PRICES FOR DRESSED MEAT EXPORTED TO GREAT BRITAIN

The Department of Agriculture desires to draw the attention of exporters to the notice appearing in our advertisement columns to-day announcing the prices payable for dressed meat exported to Great Britain.

OUZEL SOCIETY'S ORIGIN

ROMANTIC PAGE OF DUBLIN HISTORY

HOW PIRACY ENRICHED THE CITY

THE romantic origin of the Ouzel Society, one of the picturesque institutions that Dublin knew in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, was described by Dr. George A. Little, at last night's meeting of the Old Dublin Society. Dr. Little painted a colourful picture of the sailing of the Ouzel, and of the scene at Ringsend in 1635. "There was," he said, "colour everywhere, that made the heart leap at its contrasts." He spoke of the blue, green, yellow and red stocking caps of the crew, the blue coats of the officers, the rich brocades of the merchants, the flaming petticoats of the women, the brown and white sails of the ships in the harbour, the dock-side inns, and the general background to the departure of the vessel.

Captain Eoghan Massey, a Waterford man, was the commander of the vessel, this being his first voyage in that capacity. The vessel did not return when expected, but three years elapsed before hope was abandoned. One man, however, did not lose hope. Captain Tracy, who had formerly commanded the ship, proclaimed in the streets of Dublin and Waterford his confidence in the ship and its new captain, and the fact that it would return. As a result of the old captain's talk the insurers at first would not pay; arbitration was demanded, and the owners were duly compensated for the loss of the ship. Then, after five years, in 1700, the Ouzel came back, causing amazing scenes of celebration in the city, especially among the relatives of the long-lost crew.

CAPTURED BY PIRATES

The ship had been trading with Smyrna, and had been attacked and captured by Algerine pirates in the Mediterranean. Moorish seamen in her company had turned on their shipmates after the pirate vessel had been so stoutly resisted that she was no longer seaworthy. The pirates took the Ouzel, and her crew were brought as captives to the lair of the buccaneers in North Africa. The Irish sailors made careful plans, however, and in due course they recaptured their ship and escaped.

When the Ouzel returned to Dublin a law case was started for the purpose of ascertaining as to whom the pirates' loot, which filled the ship's hold, belonged. The case dragged on for almost five years, until, no conclusion having been reached, the merchants lost patience with the law, and took matters into their own hands. An arbitration tribunal was set up, by which it was decided that the funds arising from the pirates' loot should be used for the relief of impoverished merchants; that they should also form themselves into a permanent arbitration board for settling disputes, and, incidentally, a dining club.

SOCIETY'S INFLUENCE

This society, which they called The Ouzel Galley Society, had very great influence in the city, as shown by the fact that they had much to do with the building of the Royal Exchange, the Commercial Buildings, and the forming of the Chamber of Commerce. They showed their influence in politics by their unanimous support of Grattan.

The society decayed owing to the changes in the 19th century in the purpose of commercial life. Its existence was terminated in 1888 in the Chancery Division of the Four Couts, Dublin. The final allocation of its funds then remaining, to various Dublin hospitals, took place in 1889. There were £3,500 in 3 per cent. stock and £50 in cash. The serious work which the society did was indicated by the record of 364 awards between 1799 and 1869.

A big attendance at the lecture included a number of prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce.

RAILWAY CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

DEMAND FOR INCREASED PAY

At the annual meeting of the Irish Divisional Council of the Railway Clerks' Association, held at the Central Hotel, Dublin, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—

"This meeting of the Irish Divisional Council of the Railway Clerks' Association calls upon the Executive Committee to press with all possible vigour the demand for a 15 per cent. increase in basic rates of pay to meet the increased cost of living, and pledges its fullest support in any action that may be considered necessary in this connection.

"The Council also requests the Governments of Eire and Northern Ireland to give early consideration to the problem of transport reorganisation, with a view to an early legislative solution of the present most unsatisfactory position, and calls for the publication of the report of the Eire Transport Tribunal without further delay."

The following officers were elected for 1940:—Chairman, Mr. A. A. McKee (Belfast); vice-chairman, Mr. J. R. Crawford (Dublin); secretary, Mr. P. O'Beirne (I.R.C. House); treasurer, Mr. K. Bunyan (Dublin No. 1); auditors, Messrs. A. Flynn (Dundalk) and J

How to stop that SORE THROAT 'FLU

THE chief symptom of this year's Flu is a sore throat. The soothing effects of Scotts Brand Emulsion makes it the outstanding tonic before, during and after an attack.

In addition to its recognised strengthening and protective value, Scotts Brand Emulsion contains glycerine—the finest natural balm to inflamed and infected tissues. It soothes and heals the throat and chest.

Its vitamin-rich cod liver oil—especially rich in the anti-infective vitamin A—ensures the quickest possible return to complete health and strength.

Its nerve-nourishing hypophosphites fight off the after-flu depression which delays recovery in so many cases.

If you haven't had Flu yet—a course of Scotts Brand Emulsion gives you the best chance of avoiding it.

If you've had Flu already Scotts Brand Emulsion restores vitality, strengthens the whole system and puts you on your feet again.

SCOTTS BRAND EMULSION

NO INCREASE IN PRICES

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, February 20.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)
At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—McDonnell v. the Minister for Education and another (at hearing). For Wednesday, 21st February. For Hearing—The People at the suit of the Attorney-General v. Denis Williams (peremptorily fixed).

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)
In Court 2, at 11 o'clock. Action—Attorney-General v. Fosford. For Wednesday, 21st February. Action—Bryan v. Irish Land Commission.
NON-JURY ACTIONS.
In Court 1, at 12.30 o'clock—Fleming v. Brennan (breach of covenant) (at hearing).
In Court 3, at 11 o'clock—Downing v. Rice (breach of promise); O'Donnell and others v. Grogan (eject. on title); D. Lynch v. Quinn (seduction); E. Lynch v. same (breach of promise).
In Court 4, at 11 o'clock—Minton and others v. Belton (breach of covenant) (at hearing).

CUIRT CHOIMISIUIN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Land Commission Court.)
Land Purchase Acts. At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts. In Court No. 1, before the President of the High Court (sitting as Judicial Commissioner), at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications. In Chamber—Thomas S. Curtis and another, Tree, etc., allocate; I.L.C. (Church Temporalities), do.; James S. Jolley, do.; William P. Hanly and another, do.; Harold P. H. Barry, do.; Alberi C. Smith and others, amd., etc., do.; Louisa Armstrong and others, amd., etc., A.S.; Lucy E. Bartholomew, do.; Mi. Gallagher, do.; W. P. Hanly, amd., etc., do.; Nettie E. Crofton (spr.) and another, do.; Nettie E. Crofton (spr.) and another, do.; Samuel Whipp, do.; John Joseph Slattery, do.; R/H. of Annie Morice, decd., do.; R/H. of John F. Dillon, do.; the Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan and others, do. Motions—Henry T. A. S. Boyse, motion; Hamo M. Power (now C. E. Townsend), do.; Geo. E. Lynch, do.; Mary Tyndall and others, do.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)
Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock—Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Ryan, P. R. Boyd; same v. same, J. P. Carrigan and Sons.
Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—Longford County Council to Gearty, F. J. Gearty. At 12.30 o'clock—Collins v. Collins, H. H. Barry and Son.
OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)
Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—R. H. French, deceased, Semple v. St. George.
Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock)—T. Floyd, deceased, Corry v. Floyd; Neary v. Markey; National Bank, Ltd., v. M. J. Doyle; M. McCoy, deceased, Lalor v. McEntee; C. D. Quigley, deceased, Quigley v. Hand; M. Shanahan, deceased, Burke v. Aherne; J. Fleming, deceased, Fleming v. Fleming; J. Cox, deceased, Cox v. Cox.
Mr. Murtagh (Room 108), at 11 o'clock—Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Markey; Hamilton v. Molloy.

CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion Square.
Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Rochfort, settle schedule. At 12 o'clock—Caroline M. Aylmer, settle schedule.
Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock — C. J. Bourchier, vouch residue.
Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Earl of Cork, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
Before Mr. Spain, at 11 o'clock—Kilcoyne, discharge rulings.
At 80 Merrion Square.
Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Horan, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
(Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.)
The above Court will open on Tuesday, 27th February, at 11 o'clock.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)
Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Motions—O'Brien v. Greaves (Equity). Civil Actions—Gregory v. Walsh and another; Sweeney v. McMahon.
Before Judge Shannan, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Applications for Summary Judgment — Byrne and others v. McGratty; same v. Keegan; same v. Geoghegan; same v. Downey; Irish Civil Service (Permanent) Building Society v. Horan.
Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934. Applications for Compensation—John O'Reilly, appict., E. and W. Dempsey, Ltd., respdts.; John Doyle, appict., E. Connolly, respdt.; Mary Byrne, appict., W. A. Savage, Ltd., and anor., respdts. Ejectments—Corporation of Dublin v. Wallace; Skehan v. Long; Long v. Moore and Skehan (Rent Act); Verschoyle v. Keegan; Keegan v. Verschoyle (Rent Act); Verschoyle v. Reid; Reid v. Verschoyle (Rent Act); Verschoyle v. Redmond; Redmond v. Verschoyle (Rent Act). Applications under the Increase of Rent Acts—O'Byrne, applct., Hughes, respdt., O'Byrne v. Hughes (ejectment); Daly, appict., Verschoyle, respdt.; Byrne, applct., Hart, respdt.; Tucker, appict., Byrne, respdt.; Quinn, applct., Redmond, respdt.
Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Wednesday, 21st February, at 11 o'clock a.m Civil Actions—Lister v. Connolly; Carr v. Scully.
Before Judge Shannon, at the Low Courts, Chancery place. For Wednesday, 21st February, at 11 o'clock a.m. Applications for Summary Judgment—Associated Properties, Ltd. v. McCormack; M. and L. Bank, Ltd., v. Keane; Preston and Co., Ltd., v. McDonagh. Appeals from District Court —Gallagher v. Behan, appllt.; Siev, appllt, v. Cooper. Civil Actions—Lally v. Kane; Fitzgerald v. Meagher and Hayes, Ltd., and anor.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)
At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—McCullagh v. Maguire; Dublin Japan Works v. Atlas Furnishing Co.; O'Reilly v. O'Rourke. Equity—Rogers v. Donohoe and anor.; Noonan v. McGrath.
CUIRT DUITHCHE NA CATHRACH.
(Metropolitan District Court.)
For Tuesday, 20th February. At Morgan place. Before Mr. MacCarthy, at 10.30 o'clock—Undefended Civil Bills; Undefended Ejectment Processes; Undefended Civil Processes adjourned from previous Sessions; Undefended Ejectment Processes adjourned from previous Sessions; Defended Civil Processes; Defended Ejectment Processes.
For Wednesday, 21st February. At Morgan place. Before Mr. MacCarthy, at 10.30 o'clock—Defended Civil Processes adjourned from previous Sessions; Defended Ejectment Processes adjourned from previous Sessions.

FALSE TEETH and proper mastication

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NEW GATE THEATRE PRODUCTION

MR. E. D. MacCORMACK, Secretary of the Grange Golf Club, whose death is announced. An obituary notice appears in Page 10.

LORRY PLOUGHING its way through the flooded quayside at Clonmel, where the floods have been the worst experienced for many years.

TAKEN at the dress rehearsal of "Asmodée," by François Mauriac, at the Gate Theatre: Ronald Ibbs and Vivien Dillon. Below: Blake Gifford.

SOME OF the three hundred merchant seamen taken from the Altmark, on board the destroyer Cossack on her arrival at Leith.

THE REGINALD PAUL Quartet, who played at the Royal Dublin Society's concert. From left: J. Moore (violoncello), R. Paul (piano), G. Stratton (violin), and W. Forbes (viola).

AT THE WEDDING of Mrs. Emmeline Koe, of Youghal Lodge, Nenagh, Master of the Nenagh Harriers, to Mr. John Bulger, member of the well-known Irish sporting family, at the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption and St. Gregory, Warwick street, London.

COLLEGE GREEN, by Stephen Bone: from one of the paintings now on view at his exhibition at the Victor Waddington Galleries.

The Priceless Gift

of a flawless complexion is to be treasured. There is no 'make up' in the world that can reproduce the true beauty of the bloom of youth. So see to it that your powder truly matches your skin tint, see also that your powder is made from the finest ingredients, so that it will not clog or damage skin tissues. In a word see that your powder is Pond's.

Pond's powder is completely non-detectable because it gives perfect skin-matching. Made from the purest of ingredients, it is exquisitely fine and perfectly harmless. Make Pond's your passport to beauty.

Six shades: *Natural, Peach, Apricot, Rachel 1, Rachel 2, Dark Brunette (Suntan).*

POND'S

FUNERALS

MR. WALTER D. BARRY

There was a large and representative attendance at the funeral of Mr. Walter Denis Barry, 23 Anglesea road, Ballsbridge, formerly Manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank branch in O'Connell street, Dublin, which took place from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, to Glasnevin Cemetery yesterday morning. Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. A. F. Camac, C.C., who was assisted by the Very Rev. J. Dwyer, P.P., Glasnevin; the Rev. E. C. Crossley, C.C.; and the Rev. J. Keane, S.J., officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Josephine Barry (widow); Messrs. E. O. Barry and C. J. Barry (sons); Miss Maeve and Miss Joan Barry (daughters); Messrs. Austin Barry, D. Barry, and B. Barry (nephews); Mr. J. E. Phelan (relatives).

Among those present were:—Mr. Pierce Kent, Dr. Laurence J. Kettle, Mr. and Mrs. Kevin J. Keany, J. C. L. Davidson, Mrs. Leigh Doyle (Carlow), M. Moore (Cork), representing C. W. Walsh, General Manager Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork; E. G. Gleeson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Allberry, Rev. J. M. O'Connor, S.J., Belvedere College; Dr. R. MacLaverty, W. F. Donovan, J. Maxwell, Director Munster and Leinster Bank; R. W. Maxwell, R. F. Hackett, G. C. Scott, R. H. Corbett, G. MacGinty, John Crosier, K. F. Harley, T. J. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Robin McConkey, E. Julian, E. Carroll, Donogh O'Brien, Dr. S. Barry Hooper.

P. J. Stokes, Manager Munster and Leinster Bank, Dame street, Dublin; George P. Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fardon, Mrs. H. Carrigan, T. Early, T. P. Early, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Neill, G. P. MacGinty, G. V. MacGinty, J. P. Quigley, C. P. Stuart, A. Strain, J. McNeill, John Sheil, W. H. Meredith, the Misses K. and D. O'Sullivan, C. F. Kerin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd Barrett, P. J. Riall, A. Conan, the Misses A. and F. Conan, Mr. and Mrs. George Tobin, D. C. Towers, F. S. Moore, Miss Sampson, Miss Beresford.

James F. Kent, T. P. Long, Dudley Walsh, Mrs. Plunkett Dillon, Charles Searson, Mrs. and Misses Coakley, J. W. O'Loghlen, Mrs. O'Loghlen, Mr. and Mrs. O'K. Kinsella, W. J. Miller, A. Murphy, Angus Ruckley, Rev. P. O'Meara, S.J., Gardiner street; F. J. Hughes, C. O'Neill, R. Hurley, D. J. Nolan, J. A. Doyle, P. J. White, E. J. Doyle, Mrs. Monahan, Mrs. E. Hurley, Miss Doherty, J. Phelan, and D. J. Healy.

MR. ARCHIBALD R. DOBSON

The funeral of Mr. Archibald R. Dobson took place yesterday from his residence, "Ardvenis," Mount Tallant avenue, Terenure, after a short Service in the house, conducted by the Rev. G. S. Nowlan, M.A., rector, assisted by the Rev. C. H. Lloyd, curate of Rathfarnham Parish.

The chief mourners were:—Messrs. D. W. and G. Dobson (sons), Mr. W. Dobson (brother), and Mr. G. A. Dobson (nephew).

Others present included:—Messrs. D. McClean, A. E. Thompson, J. C. McMurtry, S. R. Gillespie, H. Knee, R. R. Clarke, T. R. Scott, A. B. Kidd, C. J. Dunwoody, E. J. Lynch, J. Hopkins, G. E. Brown, P. Crann, R. Litster, C. H. Robinet, T. J. Dixon, E. G. Hill, J. Shiel, A. R. Boles, J. Stewart, J. S. McMurtry, R. Marshall, J. E. Browne, R. J. Nichols.

W. E. Garlick, P. Farrell, K. O'Reilly, W. H. Hannah, J. Lyttle, A. Lyttle, G. Wade, J. E. Davis, C. Newman, J. Larney, C. Joyce, R. S. Cochrane, J. Murphy, Inspector J. O'Sullivan, D. Murphy, T. Whitty, J. Dodd, P. Bartley, H. Barthwick, J. Sayers and Patrick Bartley.

LIEUTENANT H. KENNEDY

The funeral of Lieutenant H. Kennedy, 21 Clontarf road, Dublin, took place, with military honours, to Glasnevin Cemetery yesterday morning, after Requiem Mass at Arbour Hill Garrison Church, celebrated by the Rev. R. MacLoughlin, C.F.F.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Annie Kennedy (widow), Robert and Harold Kennedy (sons), Dolores Kennedy (daughter), Mrs. Mary Ward, Mrs. Clinton and Mrs. N. O'Connell (sisters); William Ward and R. O'Connell (brothers-in-law), F., C., A. and B. Kennedy; M. Short, Mrs. M. Short, C. Short and Miss I. Short (cousins); Mrs. W. Ward, Mrs. N. O'Donnell, J. O'Donnell, R. Ward, K. Ward, Mrs. Twomey, Mrs. E. Collins and A. Downey (relatives).

The Army was represented by Colonel McGauran, O.C. Eastern Command; Commandant A. Thompson, Commandant Flanagan, Commandant McGrath, Captain M. Kelly, Captain O'Driscoll, Captain Barry, Captain Booth, Captain Kenny, Captain P. J. Kelly, Lieutenants Walsh, Bary, McCormack, Lee, Buckley, Mulligan and Farrell; Captain M. Reilly.

Others present were:—Messrs. T. Keegan, R. J. Sherlock, R. O'Connell, Superintendent P. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, J. O'Flanagan, J. Rothwell, P. A. Morris, D. J. O'Loughlin and J. Nolan.

Captain Ringrose and Captain Lenihan were in charge of the firing party and the guard of honour respectively.

MR. CHRISTOPHER HEALY

The funeral of Mr. Christopher Healy, 188 Phibsborough road, took place to Glasnevin Cemetery yesterday morning after Requiem Mass at the Church of St. Peter, Phibsborough. The coffin was draped with the Tricolour of Eire, and full military honours were accorded the remains.

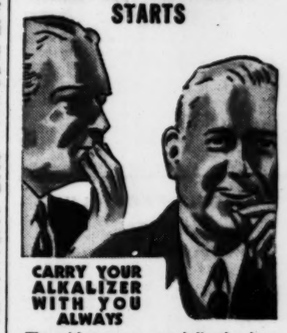
The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Helena Healy (widow), Messrs. Christopher, Joseph and Gerald Healy (sons); the Misses Kathleen and Christina Healy, Mrs. F. Byrne, Mrs. J. Caffrey, Mrs. L. Kinsella and Mrs. D. Page (daughters); Messrs. E. Byrne, J. Kinsella and D. Page (sons-in-law); Mrs. C. Healy and Mrs. J. Healy (daughters-in-law); Messrs. S. Byrne, C. Byrne, F. Byrne, D. Kinsella, C. Kinsella, Colm Caffrey, Thomas Page and Christopher Page (grandsons); the Misses F. Caffrey, L. Byrne, M. Byrne, K. Byrne, R. Kinsella, D. Healy and M. Healy (granddaughters); Mr. W. Brown (nephew), and Mrs. F. Buckley (sister-in-law).

The general attendance included:—An Taoiseach (Mr. de Valera), An Tanaiste (Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly), Mr. T. Derrig (Minister for Lands), Mr. Oscar Traynor (Minister for Defence), Messrs. Eamonn Cooney, T.D.; S. McBride, Con Lehane, T. Kelly, K. Kelly, A. Lynch, B. Simon and D. O'Connor.

The Association of the Old Dublin Brigade, I.R.A., was represented by Messrs. James Mallon, vice-president; D. Nolan, P. Larkin, J. Shearne (Executive), H. Walpole, hon. assistant secretary, and J. Killan.

A MISTAKE TO WAIT

WHEN "ACID INDIGESTION" STARTS



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3d 6d 10½d 1/9

No increase in price

ONE OF MR. H. E. LINDE'S GREATEST FEATS

Whisper Low's Victory in the Paris Steeplechase

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Monday Night.

THE assertion has been made here that Mr. Henry Eyre Linde, of Eyrefield Lodge, used to do things—bold things—that might make a modern trainer raise an eyebrow. It was certainly bold to take a four-year-old filly to Auteuil that had never been over a country in public, and run her in the Paris Steeplechase. But he did it with Whisper Low, and, what is more, she won the Paris Steeplechase.

That was in 1882, two months after Seaman beat Cyrus in the Grand National; so the wounds left on that bleak, inhospitable afternoon at Aintree were healed on a lovely sunny day in the Bois de Boulogne.

Whisper Low was something of a phenomenon, who blossomed and withered in a relatively short space of time. She was by Solon out of The Beauty, grand-daughter of Gramachree, who was sister to Birdcatcher and Faugh a Ballagh—so it is hardly necessary to add that she was bred by Mr. George Knox at Brownstown.

"She is a Flyer"

Although she was heavily engaged as a two-year-old, she suffered all the season from recurrent attacks of a form of influenza, and was never tried nor even trained. The following season she was sent to Mr. Garrett Moore three weeks before the Baldoyle Derby, and Moore said: "Not only is she a good one, but she is a flyer."

Garrett Moore hurried her, or, at least, Mrs. Knox, who was at the time taking an active part in the management of her husband's horses, thought he had, so she took her away from Jockey Hall and sent her to Tom Connolly to be trained for the Curragh September meeting. Connolly was against running her so soon, and kept her for the October meeting, when she won the Curragh Cesarewitch and a race on the following afternoon.

She was immediately leased to Mr. Cahill, who raced in Ireland as "Mr." or "Captain Rochfort," and she went to Eyrefield, where she was immediately schooled over hurdles. She was at Manchester in February in a hurdle race, which she won cantering, and the betting over her had been very good. Then she came to Aintree for the Liverpool Hurdle, where she opened in the market at 5 to 1, started at 100 to 8, and finished unplaced. Clearly Whisper Low was not at her best that afternoon.

In the Paris Steeplechase

And then Auteuil, where she had 10st. 5lb. in the Paris Steeplechase. There was a real good 'chaser in France then, Basque, and he started favourite although he had 12st. 5lb. Mr. Linde ridiculed the idea of any horse giving Whisper Low 2st., and she started at sixes. Mr. Linde also had brought over Mohican, who had fallen in the Grand National, and he was at tens.

Tommy Beasley rode the filly and Harry was on Mr. Gubbins' horse. This was a very grand race, for after Basque, in spite of his weight, had made the running with St. Mars, he was joined by the Duke of Hamilton's mare, Eau de Vie, who had run well at Aintree, Mohican and Whisper Low.

The four raced almost in a line, but Tommy Beasley riding, it is said, a superb race on Whisper Low, beat Basque a length. Mohican was third, only half a length away, and it was said he could have been second; while Eau de Vie was close up, fourth. The great finish roused the crowd to transports of enthusiasm, and the French people were shouted down by Dublin accents.

Mr. Cahill's Dinner

On the following night Mr. Cahill gave a dinner at the Continental Hotel to all his friends, which included the young Hungarian patron of Eyrefield, Count Erdody; Captain Kirkwood, owner of Woodbrook; Captain "Doggy" Smith, Messrs. Linde, Gardner, Irwin, Fraser, Gubbins, Gore, Smithwick, White, Major Bunbury, owner of Mohican, and the brothers Beasley. Mr. Smithwick proposed the hosts health, and Mr. Cahill that of Mr. Linde and the brothers Beasley.

Mr. Linde, in responding, said that though the ladies wore the colours of Captain Machell, who had Valour in the race, and the Duke of Hamilton, the French people did not really begrudge the Irish victory. Then he proposed the health of Count Erdody, who said that if his heart were not Hungarian it would be Irish.

Meanwhile, at the Irish-American Bar round the corner, in the Rue Royale, they were laying 2 to 1 about Mohican and 8 to 1 about Whisper Low for the Paris Hurdle, which used to be run on the same day as the steeplechase, but that year had moved forward to the following Wednesday, as it is still run.

Marc Antony Favourite

The hasty punters did not know that Whisper Low was not to run in the hurdle race and that Mohican had hit himself in the steeplechase. However, Mohican ran, but was not favourite, that place going to the Duke of Hamilton's Marc Antony, who, after being bought out of a selling race for 370 guineas at the Manchester November meeting the year before, had been much fancied by Richard Marsh for the Lincolnshire.

Mohican ran well, but Marc Antony beat him easily by four lengths. The connections of Eyrefield Lodge had won £12,000 by the success of Whisper Low, and not much of it was given back over the doubtful Mohican.

When Mr. Linde returned to Ireland it was to read such remarks as these about himself: "The master of Eyrefield has proved himself to be the greatest cross-country trainer of this or any age"; and this: "A trainer who can bring out a four-year-old capable of making a successful *début* over the four miles at Auteuil is justly entitled to the highest meed of praise that can be awarded to any master of the art."

Flashing Career Ended

Three years later Mr. Linde bought Whisper Low to breed from, and had taken a nomination for her to the Derby winner, Kingcraft, that Mr. Pallin then had at Athgarvan, but she contracted lockjaw and died. Hers had been a flashing career while it lasted.

It is doubtful if there is a man living who was at that merry party that Mr. Cahill gave in Paris to celebrate Whisper Low's great win. The Mr. Gore mentioned was probably Hugh, and not his brother Robert, who is still strongly with us. Possibly the last survivor was Mr. Harry Beasley, who died last year.

GALTER MORE.

HUNTING

WARD UNION HOUNDS

These hounds had another very good day's sport from their meet at Kilrue on Saturday. The enlargement took place on Mr. MacDonagh's land down the Kilrue lane. From here hounds hunted by Tankardstown to Tally-Ho, and went on towards Ratoath. Swinging right-handed just short of the village, they ran at a good pace by the Beggars' Moat and Foxhall to Ballybin, then bore to the right again through Staffordstown to Killegland. They continued to hunt hard through Harlockstown and past Kilrue fox covert to Peacockstown, then, crossing the Ratoath road, went on through the bog of Loughlinstown to Herbertstown. They ran by Wearingstown and Porterstown to Rathbeggan, where they crossed the main road, but, swinging right-handed through the Bush farm, recrossed the road close to Dunshaughlin Poorhouse, and went on to Ballymurphy, where the stag was taken in a deep ditch.

THE SCARTEEN HUNT
(THE BLACK AND TANS)

On Monday of last week we met at Derk. There were a leash of foxes in the home covert. One, unfortunately, was dropped. Getting away on another, hounds ran down past the house and through the demesne, on towards Barna. Leaving Barna on their right, they went into Woodville, where there were a brace of fresh foxes. The main body of the pack stuck to their hunted fox, and pushing him through the demesne, ran on to Newtown Ellard. Not delaying here, hounds ran on over the Hill of Bahard, and across the valley into Cullen covert. Here, I think, we changed foxes, and going away from the top of the covert, the pack ran a right-handed circle round Cullen village, and over the Cullen-Limerick Junction road. Here they turned sharp right-handed back towards Longstone hill, and kept Cullen covert on their right as they headed for Newtown Ellard; but scent now failed completely. Cross covert was blank, probably due to hounds running so near when going through Woodville. We then jogged on to Oola, where Mr. Grace had his usual sure find for us at Castle Lloyd. But by this time scent had almost vanished, and nothing more could be done.

Owing to a hard frost, hounds did not meet at Elton.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

WARD UNION.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 21st	Dunshaughlin	1.30
Saturday, 24th	Rathgate	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Burtown Cross-roads	11.0
Saturday, 24th	Bryanstown	11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Corbalton Finger Post	11.0
Thursday, 22nd	Hayes	11.0
Friday, 23rd	Ten-mile Bush	11.0

OTHER MEETS TO-DAY

Gaultier Hounds—Farranshoneen, 12.0.
North Kilkenny Hounds—Threecastles, 11.0.
Ormond Hounds—Derryinahan Front Gate, 11.0.
Scarteen Hounds ("The Black and Tans")—Greenane, 11.0.
South Union Hounds—Carrigaline, 11.30.
Kilkenny Hounds—Ballybale (bye-day), 11.0.
Thurles and Kilshane Hounds—Rosanuil, 12.0.
U.H.C. Hounds—Killendaniel, 11.30.
West Waterford Hounds—Crongh, 11.0.
Wexford Hounds—Taghmon, 11.0.
Westmeath Hounds—Glascorn Cross.
South Westmeath Hounds—Auburn, 11.0.
Bray Harriers—Newtownmountkennedy, 1.30.
Co. Longford Harriers—Abbeyderrig, 12.0.

HUNT CARDS

FINGAL HARRIERS.—These hounds will not meet to-day (Tuesday).
CARLOW HOUNDS.—February—Saturday, 24th, Fenagh Village (11 o'clock); Wednesday, 28th, Fenagh House. March—Saturday, 2nd, Rull Ring Cross-roads; Tuesday, 5th, Rath; Saturday 9th, Kellistown Cottage. At 12 o'clock, except at Fenagh Village.

LINCOLN AND NATIONAL QUOTATIONS

The following are the latest prices offered by a leading London bookmaker on the Lincolnshire Handicap and Grand National. As compared with previous prices issued, Titan and Symaethis retain their positions as the respective favourites, while for the Lincolnshire Handicap Boomps-a-Daisy has shortened from 16 to 1 to 14 to 1 and Rosetown from 25 to 1 to 20 to 1:—

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

10/1 Titan	20/1 Rosetown.
12/1 Quartier-Maitre.	20/1 Hot Run II.
14/1 Southport.	20/1 Squadron Castle.
14/1 Spliced.	25/1 Wonerah.
14/1 Thrice Garri.	25/1 Uncle Archie.
14/1 Golden Sovereign.	28/1 King's Gap.
14/1 Boomps-a-Daisy.	28/1 Mr. Snodgrass.
16/1 Time Step.	33/1 Davy Dolittle.
16/1 Aldine.	33/1 The Straight Four
18/1 Fairfax.	33/1 Hamac.
20/1 Elinca.	33/1 Hannymede.
20/1 Faststep.	33/1 Paul Beg.

GRAND NATIONAL

14/1 Symaethis.	25/1 Rockquilla.
16/1 Royal Mail.	25/1 Workman.
16/1 Royal Danielli.	25/1 Venturesome Knight
16/1 Airgead Sios.	
16/1 The Uplifter.	25/1 Milano.
16/1 Kilstar.	28/1 Rudolph IV.
18/1 The Professor II.	28/1 John Chinaman.
20/1 Sterling Duke.	28/1 Le Cygne.
20/1 Jovial Judge.	28/1 Red Prince.
20/1 Dominick's Cross.	28/1 Tilligan.
20/1 Macmeffet.	33/1 Oil.
25/1 West Point.	33/1 Red Eagle.
25/1 Black Hawk.	33/1 Easter Pasha.
25/1 Timber Wolf.	33/1 Knighthood.
25/1 Away.	33/1 Young Mischief.
25/1 Under Bid.	33/1 Chesterton.

PLACE YOUR COMMISSIONS WITH KEITH MESSERVY,
12 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN —(Advt.)

PHŒNIX PARK CLUB RACES,

SATURDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1940.

The following RACES CLOSE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 21st, with Mr. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin, C.2:—

THE DOROTHY PAGET CUP (presented by Hon. Dorothy Paget), with 200 sovs. added, of which the second receives 30 sovs. and the third 20 sovs. A weight-for-age hurdle race for maidens. Entrance 2 sovs. (only liability). Two miles.
THE ATHBOY PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap. Five furlongs.
THE ASHTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.
THE ARDSALLAGH PLATE of 100 sovs. For four-year-olds and upwards. Amateur riders. One mile two furlongs and 50 yards.
THE ARKLOW PLATE of 50 sovs. For maiden three-year-olds only. One mile.
THE ASHBOURNE PLATE of 50 sovs. For three years old. One mile.

—(Advt.).

CURRAGH MEETINGS, 1940.

The following Races CLOSE on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin, C.2:—

APRIL MEETING—FIRST DAY.
MADRID PLATE of 500 sovs. A handicap for three years old. One mile.
SECOND DAY.
APRIL STAKES of 300 sovs. A handicap for Irish-trained horses three years old and upwards. One mile and a half.
FIRST MAY MEETING.
ENNISKILLEN MEMORIAL PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap for three years old and upwards One mile.
SECOND MAY, 1940.
WATERFORD PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap for three years old. One mile and a quarter. For full articles see *Irish Racing Calendar*.

—(Advt.)

MULLINGAR RACES

(Over the Newbrook Course.)

SPRING MEETING—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th.
CLOSING OF PLATES.

The following Races CLOSE on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 21st, with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin, C.2. Telegraphic Address—"Turfclub," Dublin:—

THE STEWARDS' PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles two furlongs.
THE MARCH HURDLE PLATE of 50 sovs. A hurdle race for Irish-trained horses that have never won a hurdle race. Entrance 1 sov. One mile and a half.
THE MULLINGAR STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. A steeplechase for maidens at entry. Entrance 2 sovs. Two miles.
THE GREVILLE CHALLENGE CUP, value 100 sovs. (presented by the late Lord Greville), with 50 sovs. added. A steeplechase for maiden hunters. Entrance 1 sov. About three miles and two furlongs.
THE MOATE PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles.
THE CLONHUGH PLATE of 50 sovs. A weight for age flat race for Irish-trained horses four years old and upwards, maidens at starting. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles two furlongs.

See *Racing Calendar*.

—(Advt.)

LOUTH HUNT RACES

"MULLACURRY,"
THURSDAY, MARCH 14th.

FIVE STEEPLECHASES CLOSE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin.
Telegrams: "Turfclub, Dublin."

—(Advt.)

THE BALLYMACAD HUNT POINT-TO-POINT RACES

Will be held
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
21st FEBRUARY, 1940,
Six Races. First Race 1.30.
NO HAWKERS' TEA TENTS ALLOWED.

For Entry Forms and further particulars apply to the Hon. Secretary:
M. GILSENAN,
Bobsville, Crossakiel, Kells.
Telegrams: Crossakiel.

Catering by Mrs. Lawlor and Sons, Naas.
—(Advt.)

GOLF

THE LATE MR. E. D. MACCORMACK

POPULAR SECRETARY OF GRANGE CLUB

BY OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT.

We regret to announce the death, which took place yesterday, of Mr. Edward Deane MacCormack, 16 Wasdale Park, Terenure. Mr. MacCormack was secretary of the Grange Golf Club, Rathfarnham.

The news of the death of "Eddie" MacCormack will be learned with widespread regret in Dublin golf circles, in which he was held in the highest esteem, and particularly by the members of the Grange Club, of which he was secretary for several years. A son of Dr. Charles and Mrs. MacCormack, "Suresnes," Bushy Park road, Rathgar, and brother of the well-known Irish international and champion golfer, Dr. J. D. MacCormack. Mr. MacCormack was born in Athlone, and was aged 43.

A FINALIST AT ROSSES POINT

On the outbreak of the Great War, in which his brother, "J. D.," served as an officer in the Royal Army Medical Corps, he entered Sandhurst College, from which he was gazetted to the Connaught Rangers. While with the Rangers in France he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. Crashing just over the French lines, he was seriously injured, but when he recovered he rejoined his regiment and spent another year in the trenches in France, in which he contracted rheumatic fever.

Like his brother, "J. D.," he was passionately devoted to golf, and but for his health failing—the result of his war service—would probably have left his mark on the records of the game in this country. Indeed, when playing on a handicap of 3 at Portmarnock, many predicted for him a golfing career as brilliant as that of his better-known brother, then a plus man.

He gained several distinctions in the game, the most notable, perhaps, being at Rosses Point in 1925, when he was runner-up to Mr. W. G. McConnell for the West of Ireland title. In the Irish Close Amateur Championship the following year he was a semi-finalist.

FIRST JOHN LUMSDEN MEMORIAL CUP

At Dollymount in the same year he was in the first final for the John Lumsden Memorial Cup, in which he was beaten by Mr. John Greene, a member of the Royal Dublin Club. He also won the Midland Counties Challenge Cup at Birr; the Gold Medal at Portmarnock, and numerous minor competitions.

Relinquishing competitive golf, he blossomed forth as a sporting journalist, and his wide knowledge and experience of the game were brought into prominence in his writings, which also revealed the always cheery temperament and dry humour of the writer, whose literary style was as graceful and flowing as his golf swing.

With no experience of the duties of a golf club secretary, he was appointed to the Grange Club, but he quickly mastered every detail of the exacting work, and it is not an exaggeration to state that Grange never had a more capable official or one more popular.

Only a few months ago Mr. MacCormack married Miss Marjorie Birmingham, a member of the Milltown Club.

The funeral (private) will take place from Terenure Church after 9 o'clock Mass tomorrow.

Photo on picture page.

CLUB NOTICES

GRANGE.
The course will be closed to-morrow until 2 o'clock as a mark of respect to the memory of the esteemed secretary, Mr. E. D. McCormack.
Ladies' Branch.—Competition and committee meeting arranged for to-day have been cancelled as a mark of respect to the late Mr. E. D. McCormack.

SUTTON.
Saturday next—Fourball, bogey. Annual general meeting in club-house at 5.30.

DELGANY.
Ladies' Branch.—To-day: Medal, postponed from February 6th; arrange partners and opponents. Committee meeting at 1.30.

FOXROCK.
Ladies' Branch.—To-day: Bogey competition; prize presented by Mr. O'D. Browne. Draws 10.15 and 10.30; afternoon, arrange opponents.

CHEMISTS' G.S.
Annual general meeting Friday next at 8.30 at 3 Great Denmark street, next to Barry's Hotel.

LUCAN.
Ladies' Branch—Officers for 1940:—Captain, Miss P. Byrne; hon. secretary, Miss E. Perry; committee: Miss F. Hannon, Miss J. Barry, Mrs. D. Gallivan, Mrs. G. C. Byrne, Miss B. Doran, Miss J. Graham.

BOXING

TROPHY FOR WINNER OF BIG FIGHT

MESSRS. CLERY PRESENT CHAMPIONSHIP BELT

The directors of Messrs. Clery's of O'Connell street, Dublin, have presented a valuable silver belt for the Heavy-weight Championship of Ireland contest between Dom Lydon and Ernie Simmons, which has been officially recognised by the Eire Boxing Board of Control. This contest takes place at the Theatre Royal on Friday, March 8th, over fifteen 3-minute rounds.

At present there is no heavy-weight championship belt for Ireland, and Messrs. Clery's offer has been greatly appreciated, both by the Board of Control and the promoter. The belt will be presented to the winner in the ring by a director of Messrs. Clery's.

Ernie Simmons is training at Leicester and Dom Lydon at Swinford, Mayo. The latter will complete his training in Dublin about ten days before the contest.

EX-AMATEUR CHAMPION DEFEATED

Aircraftman Welland defeated Charlie Webster (Kentish Town), former amateur welter-weight champion, in the fifth round, at the Stadium Club, London, last night. Webster was ahead on points when Welland landed to the jaw with his right. Webster, badly shaken by the blows, was "out" on his feet and the referee stopped the bout. Webster fell to the floor and had to be carried to his corner.

Sergeant Instructor Eddie Ryan won a fierce ten rounds bout with Young Joe Connolly (Glasgow) on points. Ryan was the aggressor practically throughout, but he was given a stiff resistance by the Scot. In the sixth round Connolly fought back magnificently after taking hard rights to the head, and did exceptionally well in long-range boxing in the closing rounds.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT TITLE FIGHT POSTPONED

LOS ANGELES, Monday.

Celerino Garcia, the world middle-weight champion, according to the New York and California State Athletic Commissions, is unable to defend his title against Henry Armstrong, world welter-weight champion, here on Thursday, because he is suffering from rope burns on his legs. The fight has been rearranged for March.

SWIMMING

PEMBROKE CLUB

The annual general meeting of the Leinster, Munster and Connaught Branch of the Royal Life Saving Society will be held in the Moira Hotel, Tyrrell street, Dublin, at 7.30 to-morrow evening. All members of both the ladies' and men's sections of Pembroke Swimming Club, which is affiliated to the Society, are requested to attend.

K. MULLINS'S MOUNT IN THE LINCOLNSHIRE

K. Mullins has been engaged to ride Uncle Archie in the Lincolnshire Handicap. Uncle Archie has 6st. 11lb. to carry, is owned by Major A. Marshall, and trained by H. Peacock. Uncle Archie won the Dobson Peacock Handicap at Newcastle last June. Mullins, who is attached to V. Smyth's Epsom stable, was the leading apprentice last year. He rode twenty-nine winners.

IRISH TRAINING STABLES

MISS PAGET'S HORSES

High-class Jumpers and Well-bred Juveniles at Balfestown

BY OUR CURRAGH CORRESPONDENT.

SONS of the late Mr. Pat Rogers, than whom there were few better judges of the thoroughbred and hunter, and who in his very strenuous career passed many subsequent winners of great races through his hands, it is just in the natural order of things that Messrs. Frank and Charlie Rogers should prove adept at the breeding, racing and training of horses. Frank looks after affairs at the Glascairn Stud, Ratoath, and Charlie trains a large string at neighbouring Balfestown House. Since he began training he has saddled many good winners, and, as may be readily guessed from his present striking array of horses, he must play a very prominent part in this year's racing.

TO RUN AT CHELTENHAM

Miss Dorothy Paget's 'chasers have done remarkably well. John Chinaman, who scored at the Red Cross meeting, is due to compete at Navan next Saturday, while General Chiang, who has won three 'chases in succession, is resting before going to Cheltenham, where several others of Miss Paget's jumpers are due to run. The Baldoyle winner Sunburn II., whom she purchased recently, and who may eventually turn out a very good horse, as he has had but little racing, likely will run in the Gloucestershire Hurdle. Sir Sen, winner of his one race over fences at Baldoyle, is probably the best novice 'chaser in the country. Fair Von, who won at Naas in the colours of Miss Paget's father, Lord Queenborough, will, no doubt, further justify the judgment shown in this purchase on his behalf.

Horses in the stable that are all sure to win maiden 'chases are Kilcash Prince, Madeira Knight, who will like the going firm, and September, who is as good as he is good-looking. Carrick, a half-brother to Cariff, is one of the most taking horses at Balfestown, while Brother Bachelor, a half-brother to Delachance, and Cover Note are among a number of most promising four-year-olds.

Nothing has been done with the three-year-olds so far, but, on the point of looks, there should be two or three high-class 'chasers of the future among them. The Wantage trainer, Owen Anthony, has convinced himself that a Grand National winner is here.

THE JUVENILES

It would be impossible here to go through the long list of two-year-olds seriatim, and I must content myself with mention only of a comparative few that hold out excellent promise of winning races. Needless to remark, each and every one possesses a splendid pedigree. The daughter of Fairway and Heartsease is a well-proportioned filly that, on looks, might be singled out as a coming champion. One that is certain to be seen to advantage this season is the filly by King Salmon out of Mark Time, a mare who did good service on the racecourse, and was one of Miss Paget's most expensive purchases when founding her stud farm in Essex. Splendidly bred is the Olaway filly, who will probably run at Baldoyle next month before going to Liverpool for the Molyneux Plate. Columbia is a nice, thick-set youngster and a good mover, although she is a little heavy in the shoulders. Amoya filly and the daughter of King Salmon and Egeria will be on the scene of action early, and should be noted, while Fairyland's daughter by Dastur is a strong, lengthy type, and very promising. She is a half-sister to Apolda.

Two of the colts, the Windsor Lad—Dorigen and the Orpen—Templeflower, are true classic types, both very good-looking, clean-limbed, and impossible to fault. Much is expected from this pair, but I do not think their trainer intends hurrying either for this year's campaign. They are heavily engaged in 1941.

On the other hand, the chestnut by Furrokh Siyar out of Miss Dulcie is a grand, pleasing mover, and shows amazing speed at home even at this early stage. He cost 900 gns. at Ballsbridge, and apparently is to turn out a bargain. Another good-looker is the Pippin colt by Link Boy, and here we have a probable winner before the season is far advanced. The Olifa colt is a sharp fellow, also due for an early appearance in public. Doushka, who used to carry Lord Carnarvon's colours, is responsible for a very neat colt by Truculent, and he should come to hand readily, but quite the most attractive of the early youngsters is the son of Cameronian and It's a Girl. I shall be surprised if this colt has not entered the winner's enclosure before April.

HORSES IN TRAINING

BRIGHT CHILD, b. g., 7 yrs., by Brighter London—Small Child.
BROTHER BACHELOR, br. g., 4 yrs., by Knight of the Garter, dam by Bachelor's Heir.
BROWN SAM, br. g., 5 yrs., by Pucka Sahib—Domini.
CARRICK, br. g., 4 yrs., by Poor Man—Carn lough.
COVER NOTE, b. g., 4 yrs., by Achtoi—Dear.
FAIR VON, b. h., 5 yrs., by Schiavoni—Fair Head.
GENERAL CHIANG, b. g., 7 yrs., by Sun Yat-sen—Mayve.
GOLDEN COURT, ch. g., 5 yrs., by Goldcourt—Torosa.
HISTORIC PRINCE, b. g., 5 yrs., by My Prince or Tredennock—Ban Lah Shee.
IRISH BLARNEY, br. g., 8 yrs., by Irish Battle—Malingh.
JOHN CHINAMAN, br. g., 8 yrs., by Sun Yat-sen—Penny Jones.
KILCASH PRINCE, br. g., 7 yrs., by Knight of Kilcash—Lough Tally.
KLONDYKE, b. g., 6 yrs., by Goldcourt—Northern Lady.
MADEIRA KNIGHT, br. g., 8yrs., by Knight of the Garter—Madeira.
MARK TIME, br. g., 4 yrs., by Trimdon—Mara.
PRINCESS IVY, b. m., 5 yrs., by My Prince—Brown Ivy.
SEPTEMBER, ch. g., 8 yrs., by Belgravian—Edna May.
SIR SEN, b. g., 5 yrs., by Sun Yat-sen—Lady Guiler.
SUNBURN II., b. g., 5 yrs., by Sun Yat-sen—Chilblain.
WILKINSTOWN, br. g., 6 yrs., by The Carpenter—Shanford.
B. c., 4 yrs., by Steel Point—Ardee
Ch. g., 4 yrs., by Goldcourt—Scotch Emblem.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

MUG'S MONEY, br. g. by Tommy Atkins—Hush Money.
B. g. by Steel Point—Annestown Lass.
Br. g. by Cottage—Madeira.
Br. g. by Cottage—Tunis.
Br. g. by Knight of Kilcash—Sontoy.
Br. g. by Knight of Kilcash—Wee Lady.
Br. g. by My Prince—Melrose II.
Ch. g. by Knight of the Garter—Orange Blossom

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

COLUMBIA, br. f. by Colombo—Islay II.
DIAMOND OF THE GARTER, br. c. by Knight of the Garter—Valright.
B. g. by Achtenan—Lesa.
B. c. by Cameronian—It's a Girl
B. g. by Cameronian—Mara
Ch. f. by Colombo—Twelve Belles.
Br. f. by Dastur—Fairyland.
Br. c. by Easton—Olifa
Br. c. by Fairway—Heartsease.
Br. f. by Felstead—Oaway.
Ch. c. by Furrokh Siyar—Miss Dulcie.
B. f. by King Salmon—Egeria.
B. f. by King Salmon—Mark Time.
Br. c. by Knight of the Garter—June Belle.
Br. g. by Knight of the Garter—Loyal Sister.
Br. c. by Knight of the Garter—Miss Finlay.
B. c. by Link Boy—Pippin.
Br. c. by Noble Star—Celiba.
Br. c. by Noble Star—Deva.
Br. c. by Orpen—Amoya.
Br. f. by Orpen—Good Deal.
B. c. by Orpen—Temple Flower.
B. g. by Steel Point—Annestown Lass.
B. f. by Trimdon—Taquinette.
Br. c. by Truculent—Doushka.
Br. f. by Truculent—Easter Bonnet.
Gr. f. by Windsor—Patrician.
B. c. by Windsor Lad—Dorigen.
B. c. by Windsor Lad—Hesper.

Owners—Miss Dorothy Paget, Lord Queen borough, Mr. J. Partridge, Mr. R. Reilly, Mr. H. O'Leary, Mr. J. R. Anthony and himself.
Jockey—D. L. Moore (I.N.H.).

AMATEUR BOXING

ENTRIES FOR IRISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

BROWN TO TRY AGAIN FOR BANTAM TITLE

Seventy-four entries have been received for this year's Irish amateur championships, which take place at the National Stadium on Thursday and Friday of next week. There is only one holder defending his title, O. Brown, of Tralee, in the bantam-weight division. Two other title-holders are competing, however—J. Gernon (light) and S. Clancy (welter), both having had to move up in the scale owing to increasing weight.

There is only one entry from Ulster, and two Northerners—J. Boyd (cruiser) and W. Gallacher (middle)—are therefore, letting their titles go by default. A notable absentee is J. Ingle, the European fly-weight champion, who was injured at his work a few days ago, while J. Draper, a strongly-fancied feather-weight contender, has had to withdraw owing to influenza. The entries are:—

Fly-weight—J. Healy (Clonmel), J. Colbert (Galway), C. Morohan (North City), J. McDonnell (North City), S. Tallon (St. Andrew's), T. O'Driscoll (Sunnyside, Cork), J. McGouran (Unity), P. Purfield (Tramway), P. Alford (Corinthians), R. Mapother (Sandymount), E. Rafter (St. Vincent's), M. O'Hanlon (St. Vincent's), P. Ward (Ballinasloe), T. Sullivan (Islandbridge), W. Knowles (Islandbridge).

Bantam-weight—O. Brown (Desmond, Tralee), W. Gifford (North City), E. Cannon (North City), A. McDermott (St. Andrew's), M. Doyle (Corinthians), P. Rigney (Sandymount), P. Naughton (Galway), T. McElligott (Dingle).

Feather-weight—W. Ryan (Avona), J. Smith (Clonmel), M. Coughlan (Collins, Cork), P. Devlin (Tramway), J. Rourke (Curragh), J. Gaffney (Sandymount), L. McKeown (Sandymount), P. Dowdall (Islandbridge), H. Hewitt (Collins, Cork), M. Fury (Ballinasloe).

Light-weight—D. O'Kelly (Baldonnel), M. Buttledge (Ballina), T. Kavanagh (C.B.S.), P. Reilly (Collins, Cork), H. Dignam (Luttrelstown), J. O'Driscoll (Sunnyside, Cork), E. Chandler (Corinthians), W. Boothell (Curragh), E. Smith (Garda), T. Cullen (Phœnix), P. Gallagher (Islandbridge), W. B. Smith (Dublin University).

Welter-weight—S. Clancy (Arbour Hill), V. Black (Baldonnel), T. Hyland (Collins, Cork), W. Moore (Collins, Dublin), P. Gernon (St. Andrew's), R. Kelly, (Spartan, Kilkenny), J. Bennox (Sunnyside, Cork), J. McCormack (Corinthians), J. Clarke (Curragh), A. Reynolds (Drogheda).

Middle-weight—M. Coffey (Arbour Hill), C. Evenden (Collins, Dublin), F. Parsons (Galway), C. Forde (St. Andrew's), S. Sullivan (Waterford), M. Sadlier (Corinthians), E. Ryan (Islandbridge), T. O'Connor (Dingle), M. McKeever (Phœnix), E. Mulligan (Phœnix), M. J. O'Connor (Athlone).

Cruiser-weight—A. Conway (Sligo), J. D. Dennehy (Dublin University), M. Dwan (Islandbridge).

Heavy-weight—L. O'Donnell (Clonmel), M. Lacey (Waterford), W. Maher (Curragh), J. O'Brien (University College, Dublin), J. Agnew (Belfast).

TABLE TENNIS

PRESBYTERIAN LEAGUE

League tables, including results received up to Saturday last:—

DIVISION I.

	P	W	D.	L	Pts.
Blackrock	10	10	0	0	20
Tritonville	10	8	0	2	16
Abbey	8	7	0	1	14
Rathgar	8	3	0	5	6
Presbyterian Association	9	3	0	6	6
Sandymount	9	1	0	8	2
Clontarf	9	0	1	8	1

DIVISION II.

Abbey 2nd	9	8	0	1	16
Clontarf 2nd	8	5	3	1	13
Rathgar 2nd	10	5	3	2	13
Kingstown	8	3	1	4	7
Blackrock 2nd	9	3	1	5	7
Tritonville 2nd	9	1	2	6	4
Sandymount 2nd	10	1	1	8	3

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Rufford Selling Handicap Hurdle, Nottingham—Brand.
All engagements—Tullyford.

(OTHER SPORT IN PAGE 2.)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP REPLAY

O'CONNELL'S DEFEAT CASTLEKNOCK

O'CONNELL'S ... 12 CASTLEKNOCK ... 0

O'Connell's School won their replay in the Junior Schools' Cup yesterday at Donnybrook, when they defeated Castleknock College by 1 penalty goal and 3 tries (12 points) to nil. The winners, adapting themselves better to the unfavourable conditions afoot, were on the aggressive for more than three-fourths of the play, and fully deserved their success.

Their forwards, among whom N. Fogarty, G. Duffley and V. Aherne were always prominent, got the ball from the majority of the scrums, and their backs, instead of attempting to pass the greasy ball, kicked ahead. B. Collins, K. McClancy, D. Flanagan and R. Brophy were the best of the division. B. Hamilton, M. O'Donnell, D. O'Connell and S. Nunan were the pick of the Castleknock backs, and the forwards were best represented by M. Murphy, G. Duffy and J. Shields.

O'Connell's had all the better of the first half, and tries, from forward rushes, were scored by Collins and Daly. Castleknock had strong spells of attack in the second period, but the O'Connell defence proved very sound. Fogarty added a further unconverted try for O'Connell's, and Howett landed a penalty goal.

O'Connell's School—D. O'Dwyer; K. McClancy, M. Howett, B. Collins, D. Flanagan; P. J. Daly, R. Brophy; W. Riordan, N. Fogarty, S. Curtin, R. Bent v. Cassidy, G. Duffley, V. Aherne, S. Kerr.

Castleknock College—B. Hamilton; M. O'Donnell, P. Holloway, D. O'Connell, J. Corcoran; S. Nunan, G. Todd; T. Shanahan, R. Steen, L. Clinton, G. Duffy, M. Murphy, J. Shields, H. O'Hagan, H. Flannery.

Referee—Mr. E. C. G. Mulhern.

FRENCH ARMY TEAM

TWELVE INTERNATIONALS INCLUDED

PARIS, Monday.

The French Army team to meet the British Army at the Parc des Princes, Paris, on Sunday has been chosen as follows and includes twelve internationals:—

Full-back—Bonnus (Racing Club Toulonnais).
Three-quarters—Tourte (Saint Girons), Libaros (Saint Arbais), Celhay (Aviron Bayonnais), Legoff (U.S. Metro).
Half-backs—Lavail (U.S. Perpignanais), Theers (A.S. Montferrandaise).
Forwards—Ferrand (Racing Club Chalonnais), Detray (Lourdes), Charton (A.S. Montferrandaise), Tucoq (Paris U.C.), Lefort (Biarritz), Lombatsieb (A.S. Montferrandaise), Paul (A.S. Montferrandaise), Daudousede (St. Vincent de Tyrosse).

The three players included in the side who have not represented France before are Detray, Tucoq and Paul. The match marks the resumption of Rugby relations between France and Great Britain after a lapse of nine years, and for this reason none of the side has played against a British team.

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP TIE POSTPONED

The Senior Schools' Cup tie between Clongowes Wood College and O'Connell's School, Iisland, for Donnybrook yesterday, was postponed until Friday next, at 4.15.

TO

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

TRAM ORD. STRONG ON DIVIDEND

Business opened rather quietly on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, but on the whole prices were fairly well maintained.

Home Funds were steady and a feature in this section was a rise of 15s. in Financial Agreement Loan to 96½; 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds hardened ¼ to 101¾, but 4 p.c. Land Bonds lost ¼ at 98¼.

British Funds were inclined to firmer levels, 3½ p.c. War Loan gaining ¼ point to 98⅞ after 98⅞.

Banking issues were quiet, the majority of issues tending to lower levels, except for Hibernian Banks and Provincials, both of which repeated former quotations.

Guinness Ord. opened slightly higher ex-dividend, but afterwards eased off to finish at 72s. 6d.

Railway issues were inactive, with the exception of Great Southern Guar., which closed 3 points up at 33, while the Pref. fell ½ to 12½.

Dublin Tram Ord. were a strong market on the increased dividend, and finally closed 1s. better at 9s. 3d.

Irish Industrials were featureless, except for Independent Newspapers "B" Ord., which rose 9d. at 39s. Solus "B" advanced 6d. to 27s. 6d.

Among British Industrials the feature was a rise of 1s. 1½d. in Imperial Tobacco Ord. to 119s. 3d., whilst in the Textile section Coats Ord. put on 1s. to 35s. and Courtaulds Ord. added 3d. to 38s. Elsewhere this section showed only small fractional changes.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5½ 2nd National Loan (under £200) (1084) 108
4½% 3rd National Loan ..... (1044) 104¾
4% Conversion Loan ..... (1004) 100¼
Do. (under £200) ..... (100) 100
3¼% Financial Agreement Loan..... (95½) 96¼
Do. (transferable by Deed) 98
4% Exchequer Bonds ..... (1011/2) 101¼
(270 paid) ..... (par) ¾a prem.
4½% Land Bonds ..... (1109) 110⅛
Do. (under £200) ..... (1097/8) 109⅛
4% Land Bonds ..... (98½) 98¼
Do. (under £200) 98

BRITISH FUNDS.

2½% Consols ..... (73⅞) 73⅝
3½% War Loan ..... (98½) 98⅝
Do. (under £200) ..... (98) 98⅛
3½% Conversion Loan ..... (99⅜) 99½
Guar. 2¾% Land Stock 86⅜

BANKS

Bank of Ireland ..... (258) *257
Hibernian Bank ..... (*94) 94
Munster and Leinster ..... (104/-) 103/-
National Bank ..... (40/9) 40/7½
Provincial Bank Old ..... (41/-) 41/-

BREWERIES.

Guinness Ord.....(74/6) *73/3 *72/9 *72/6 x.d.
Do. Pref. ..... (141/8) 14a x.d.

TELEGRAPHS.

Cable and Wireless Ord. ..... (*60½) *63
Do. 5½% Pref. ..... (*97) *97

RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.

Great Southern Pref. ..... (13) 12½
Do. 4% Guar. ..... (30) 33 33 33
Do. 4% Deb. ..... (54) 54
Dublin United Tramway Ord. (8/3) 9/- 9/1½ 9/3
Do. Pref. ..... (19/3) 19/3b
Do. 5% 2nd Mort. Deb. ..... (97) *97

GAS.

Alliance and Dublin Gas Ord. .....(25/6) 25/6

BAKERIES AND MILLING.

Ranks (Ireland) Ord. ..... (14/9) 14/9

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Carroll Pref. ..... (22/6) 22/6
Cement Ord. ..... (26/-) 26/- 26/-
Goodbody Ord. ..... (21/-) 21/-b 21/6a
Independent Newspapers "B" Ord.....(38/3) 39/-
Irish Sugar Pref. ..... (20/-) 20/-
May Roberts (Ireland) Ord. ..... (*41/-) 41/-
Padmore and Barnes Pref. ..... (14/6) 14/6
Salts (Ireland) Pref. ..... (17/6) *17/6
Solus Tco. "B" Ord. ..... (27/-) *27/6
Sunbeam Wolsey Ord. ..... (34/-) 33/- x.d.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

B.A.T. Ord. ..... (100/6) 98/9b 100/-a
Coats Ord. ..... (34/-) 35/-
Courtaulds Ord. ..... (37/9) 38/-
Dunlop Rubber Ord. ..... (31/-) 31/-b 31/8a
Imperial Chemical Ind. Ord.....(30/9) 30/7½
Imperial Tobacco Ord. ..... (118/1½) 119/3
Lever Bros. 7% Pref. ..... (29/3) 29/- 29/-
Shell Transport Ord. ..... (74/-) 74/9b 75/3a
Vickers Ord. ..... (21/1½) 21/3
Woolworth Ord. ..... (*61/4½) 61/3

OTHER BUSINESS DONE.

Bovril Def. ..... 22/10½ x.d.
Canadian Pacific Railway 4% Deb. 83¾
New South Wales 5¼% Stock. 1947/57..... 108¾
Govt. Gold Mining Areas (Modder) Consol....27/-

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices are given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (changed October 26, 1939) ..... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3 %
Deposits under £2,000 ..... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over 1½%

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST EXCHANGE

3½ per cent. War Loan, 98¼, 98¼, 98⅜16, 98⅛16; Funding 4 per cent. Loan, 111, 110⅛; Conversion 5 per cent. Loan, 111; ditto 2½ per cent. Loan, 100; Provincial Banks, 41s.; Belfast Corporation 5 per cent., 1946, 107⅛; L.M.S. Railway 4 per cent. Pref., 67⅞, 68; Great Northern Railway Deb., 53, 52⅝; Belfast Ropework Ord., 17s. 6d.; Courtaulds, 38s. 1½d.; Gallahers, 117s. 6d.; Harland and Wolff "B," 13s. 4½d.; Lever and Unilever 8 per cent. Pref., 28s.; B.A. Tobaccos, 99s. 3d.; Imperial Chemicals, 30s. 10½d.; Marks and Spencer "A," 51s.; Howard and Bullough Ord., 9s. 9d.; English Electric Ord., 30s. 1½d.

CORK EXCHANGE

Third National Loan, 104½; Fourth Loan, 91¼; Financial Agreement Loan, 96½; 4¼ per cent. Land Bonds, 110½; Second National Loan, 109; War Loan, 98⅜; Bank Stock, 257; Munsters, 103s. 9d.; Nationals, 40s. 7½d.; Provincials (Old), 41s.; Great Southern Deb., 54; Guinness Ord., 73s. 3d. ex div.; Independent Newspapers "B" Ord., 39s.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

BRISK DEMAND FOR THE FUNDS

BRITISH RAILS LOSE EARLY GAINS

An improvement in British Government securities due to expectations that Treasury's call up of dollar stocks will be re-invested in the gilt-edged section, helped to create a brighter atmosphere on the London Stock Markets yesterday, but buying interest was still of a selective nature, and taken as a whole conditions remained quiet, with prices moving narrowly around their previous closing levels. Leading Industrials were among the issues picked out for support, but, on the other hand, British Rails reacted after a good start, and eventually made a dull showing as a result of persistent profit-taking.

WAR LOAN LEADS RISE

Interest in the gilt-edged market was restricted during early trading, but investors became more active in subsequent dealing, and the afternoon witnessed a brisk demand which took quotations up rather sharply. War Loan led the rise with a spurt of 4 to 98⅝, whilst Locals and Conversion 5½ per Cent. followed closely, and finally were ¾ and ⅝ higher respectively. Smaller gains occurred in several other issues, and firmness was noticeable in a number of Dominion and Colonial issues.

The Foreign section found a place among the more subdued groups, though a little colour was provided by some inquiry for leading Japanese Bonds. Brazilians were allowed to sag in places, nad movements in Chinese Loans were against holders. The only point of interest among European Bonds was an advance to 27½ in German Potash 7 per Cent.

British Rails made a promising start under the influence of support in anticipation of the dividends, but prices fell heavily when profit-taking became the dominant factor, many initial gains being converted into declines by the close. Great Western were 48 ex div., whilst L.M.S. closed with a loss of 1 at 22⅝, after being 22 at one time. Southerns were not greatly affected by the late fall, and recessions in the Prior Charges rarely exceeded ½.

TRANSPORT "C" STOCK UNPEGGED

The minimum price on London Passenger Transport Board "C" stock will be removed as from to-morrow (Wednesday). This decision was made known by the Stock Exchange General Purposes Committee yesterday. The stock has stood at the official minimum of 65, imposed upon the outbreak of war. The basis of to-morrow's dealings is expected to be appreciably below that level. A level of between 40 and 45 has been mentioned in some quarters as a possible price.

Foreign Rails were seldom tested, and most Colonial and American Rails also held steady at their previous closing prices.

Industrials generally experienced another subdued session, but sentiment derived encouragement from the advance in Gilt-edged, and, therefore, moderate support for a small range of the leaders enabled most sections to hold up well. The best features were centred in the Iron and Steel group, where John Brown, Cammell Lairds, and certain others showed to advantage. Other favoured issues were Dunlops, British Plaster Boards and Imperial Chemical.

Movements in the Mining groups were in most cases insignificant.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

BOWATER-LLOYD, NEWFOUNDLAND

Formed in July, 1938, to acquire the whole of the issued Common shares of the International Power and Paper Company of Newfoundland, Bowater-Lloyd (Newfoundland) Ltd. has issued its first accounts, made up to September 30, 1939. Income for the period totalled £1,926, and, after meeting expenditure of £1,118, there is a surplus of £809 to go forward. The report states that by arrangement with the guarantors of the Debenture stock interest obligations of the company to the date of the balance sheet have been, or will be, met out of funds provided by the guarantor companies, and it has been agreed that the sum so provided will be refunded out of future income of the company.

INVERESK PAPER PROFIT

The preliminary figures of the Inveresk Paper Company, Ltd., showed that net profits rose by £2,965 to £134,410, but the full accounts reveal that the company's 1939 income was £35,879 higher at £271,475. Taxation in the past year, however, required £86,000, against £55,000 in 1938, and this is mainly the reason why the net profit figure shows a modest increase. As already known, the Ordinary dividend is maintained at 6 per cent. The transfer to general reserve is repeated at £10,000, leaving a surplus of revenue for the year of £18,885, which is added to the amount brought in, making £53,197 to go forward.

York Street Flax Spinning Co. (Belfast).—Interim on 5 per cent. Preference Stock of 3 per cent. actual (7 1-5d. per £1 stock). Interim on Ordinary Stock of 2½ per cent. actual (6d. per £1 stock), both less tax, on account of year ending 30th June, 1940.

Bristol Tramways and Carriage.—Profit, £221,117 (against £226,685). Final Ordinary dividend 4 per cent., making 8 per cent., less (against 10 per cent., less tax); to reserve for contingencies and renewals, £75,000 (against £50,000). Forward, £25,256 (against £23,164).

British Power and Light.—Final on Ordinary of 5 per cent., making 7 per cent. for the year (same). Net profit, £251,266 (against £221,298).

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power of Baltimore.—Quarterly dividend of 90 cents.

English and Scottish Investors.—Dividend of 4 per cent., less tax (same).

General Funds Investment.—Net revenue, £12,479 (against £18,917). Final dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, making 6 per cent. for year (against 5½ per cent.); £2,000 (against £2,500) to general reserve. Forward, £3,174 (against £3,645).

Hackney Wick Stadium.—Profit, £46,142 (against £48,335); provision for tax, £16,811 (against £14,080). Final dividend 15 per cent., making 30 per cent. (against 40 per cent.). Forward, £39,595 (against £31,490).

Jackson Brothers. (Keighley).—Net profit, £21,186 (against £20,608). Final dividend of 15 per cent., less tax, making 20 per cent. for year (against 17½ per cent.). Forward, £39,772 (against £31,586).

Octagon Brewery.—Profit, £24,735 (against £22,793), less £1,429 (against £1,367) paid in debenture sinking fund. Final Ordinary dividend 9 per cent., making 12 per cent. (same), and bonus 1½ per cent. (same). To property account, £6,000 (against £5,000); to pension fund, £1,200 (against £1,000); to reserve, £2,000 (same). Forward, £16,550 (against £14,794).

Plymouth Breweries.—Final dividend of 12½ per cent., making 15 per cent. (same) on Ordinary.

Scottish Waggon Co.—Profit, £7,333 (against £9,059). Final Ordinary dividend 4 per cent., making 8 per cent. (against 10 per cent.). Forward, £5,331 (against £4,978).

Wm. McLaren, Sons and Co.—Profit, £15,940 (against loss of £5,338); deduct debit of £8,829 brought in, leaving credit of £7,111 to go forward, subject to E.P.T.

Wm. P. Hartley.—Dividend of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares for the year (against 8 per cent.). Profits for the year amount to £104,788, after providing for E.P.T., N.D.C., and contingencies, compared with £82,196.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING RETURN

Week ended	£	Last Year. £	Increase or Decrease. £
Feb. 17 '40	5,835,400	5,893,700	– 58,300
Seven weeks to same date	47,884,000	45,835,400	+2,048,600

At the meeting of the Solicitors' Apprentices' Debating Society of Ireland last night the motion that "It is right to end the strike as a weapon in labour disputes" was carried by seven votes to six. The following were speakers:—For the motion: Messrs. E. W. Healy, D. M. Dowling, K. P. McMorrow, D. D. Fanning, A. J. Dudley and E. J. Dunne. Against the motion: Messrs. M. J. Egan (auditor) and P. P. O'Sullivan. The chairman was Seumas Ua hEamhthaigh.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Monday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:
London brighter.
Dublin quiet.
Manchester busier.
Birmingham firm.
New York irregular.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2 %
Last Year	2 %
Irish Bank Rate	3 %
London Three Months' Bills	1 7/16 %
Silver (spot)	20¾d.
Price of Gold	168/-

INDUSTRIALS SHOW UP WELL

DIVIDEND STATEMENTS A STIMULUS

Although quiet conditions again ruled in most sections of the Industrial market a fresh revival of interest was witnessed during the afternoon. Sentiment was assisted by some further encouraging dividend statements. Tobacco shares were prominent, particularly "Imps," in anticipation of to-day's meeting.

Steel, Engineering and Colliery issues also came in for further attention, as did some of the Textiles, while support was also noticeable for Aircrafts and kindred issues. On the other hand, Breweries were dull, Distilleries being affected by the prospect of a cut in whiskey output.

Trans-Atlantics moved in uncertain fashion, with Cable and Wireless marked up a modest fraction to 64. In the Steel and Engineering section John Brown rose to 23s. 6d., Beardmores to 22s. 3d., Cammell Laird to 8s. 6d., Guest Keen to 26s., Swan Hunter to 33s. 3d. and United Steel to 23s. 6d. Of the Colliery shares, Bolsovers improved to 48s. 9d. ex div., Wm. Cory to 85s., and Lamberts to 32s. 6d.

TOBACCOS ADVANCE

Among Motors, Leylands strengthened to 3⅞, and some of the Aircrafts hardened a few pence, but Rolls Royce eased to 4.

Good support was noticeable from the provinces for Tobaccos under the lead of "Imps," which finished ¼ up at 6⅛. "Bats" rose ⅛ to 5⅛, while Carreras "A" and Gallahers each gained ⅛. Breweries turned dull, Ind Coope losing 1s. at 78s. and Distillers 7½d. at 66s. 6d., while Bass Ratcliff and Watney Defd. both lost 6d. Guinness were quoted at 73s. x.d.

Textiles continued quietly firm, with buyers about for J. and P. Coats at 35s. 4½d. and Bleachers at 5s. 6d. In other directions, Imperial Chemicals improved to 31s. 3d., Dunlops to 31s. 3d., Associated Cements to 2⅛, Murex to 4⅛, Pinchin Johnson to 21s. 3d., and United Molasses to 26s.

OILS MUCH BETTER

The Oil Share Market displayed a distinctly better tendency yesterday. The improvement in tone, however, was not accompanied by any increase in the volume of business which, as on Friday last, remained on a small and disappointing scale.

A fairly good demand existed for several of the leading and better class issues, but as the market was only sparsely supplied with stock little business resulted. This was particularly noticeable in the case of Shells, which advanced under the influence of a fairly good demand, and closed ⅛ to the good at 3¾. Anglo-Iranians were also a better market, with a gain of ⅛ at 2⅛. Burmahs were quietly steady at 3⅛. The Eagle issues were also in some demand, but after improving slightly closed without alteration.

The demand for Trinidad issues was still in evidence yesterday, a shortage of stock being reflected in higher prices in some instances. Leaseholds, Apex and United British were all better at the close. In other directions Attocks and Lobitos were supported, and both closed higher.

RUBBERS RISE AGAIN

The Rubber Share Market began the week in satisfactory style yesterday, sentiment being assisted by the further rise in the price of the commodity to 1s. 1½d. per lb. Dealers reported a fairly good business and several fresh gains were recorded. The leading issues were still left rather in the background, interest being centred on the outside issues, among which Labus and United Patanis were prominent.

THE MONEY MARKET

SILVER PRICES STEADY

The British Government's decision to take over private holdings of sixty dollar stocks had little effect upon sterling. Although it was thought in some quarters that this move might be wrongly interpreted abroad as indicating that British foreign exchange reserves needed replenishment. In effect, the pound was only slightly easier at the opening of the free market in New York.

Lombard street passed a quiet and uneventful day. The clearing banks offered a ready outlet for April and May bills at the customary rate of 1 per cent., while in the market there was keen competition for lines of commercial paper, the best quality three months' draft being easily placed at 1⅛ per cent.

Silver prices were maintained at the previous levels of 20¾d. per ounce and 20⅛d. per ounce for spot and forward respectively. The turnover was extremely small.

There were few interesting changes in London exchange rates. Belgas weakened a trifle, but the Danish krone hardened.

Centre	February 19. Closing Rates		February 17 Closing Rates		Parity before 20/9/31
New York*	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86⅜
Montreal*	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅜
Amst'dam*	7.59	7.58	7.53	7.58	12.15
Brussels*	23.80	23.95	23.75	23.90	35.02
Copenh'g'n	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	18.12
Geneva*	17.95	17.95	17.95	17.95	25.20
Madrid	38½ sellers		38½ sellers		25.20
Milan	77¼	78¼	77¼	78¼	92.46
Oslo*	17.65	17.75	17.65	17.75	18.15
Paris*	176½	178¾	176½	178¾	124.21
Stockholm	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	97.5
Athens	535 sellers		535 sellers		375.
Belgrad'e*	930	940	930	940	993.6
Lisbon	107¼	108¼	107¼	108¼	110
B. Ayres*	17.18	17.45	17.15	17.45	47.67
Lima900's	20½	22½	20½	22½	17.38
M'video	22¼	24¼	22¼	24¼	51.18
Rio de Janeiro	110 sellers		110 sellers		5.89
Valparaiso					408
Calcutta	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	18
Hongkong	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	–
Kobe(p.y	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	42
Shanghai	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	–
Singapore	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28d.

* Rates fixed by Bank of England. All others are free market rates.

BRITISH MOBILISATION OF DOLLAR STOCKS

From Reuter's Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Monday.

High officials view the British mobilisation of American securities as lessening rather than enhancing the possibilities of war-time dumping of holdings on the New York market.

The list represents only a small proportion of the total outstandings of the companies concerned. Moreover, it was indicated that the United States had been assured by the British authorities some time ago that no concerted liquidation sufficient to upset American markets would be permitted, a policy which is clearly in line with the obvious interest of the British Government.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum. div. § Ex bonus. TEAS.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.		Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	73¼	73½	
Do. 4%	105	106¼	+⅛
3½% War Loan	98⅛	98⅜	+⅜
Funding Loan	111¾	111⅞	+⅛
Victory Bonds	110⅝	110⅞	+⅛
5% Conversion Loan	101⅞	101⅞	+⅛
5½% do.	99⅝	99⅞	+⅜
4½% do.	101 16	101 16	
5% do.	110⅞	111⅛	– ⅛
2½% Land (1903)	85½	85⅝	
I.F.S. 4½% Land Bonds.	109⅝	111½	
India 3%	77½	78½	
Do. 2½%	90½	91½	
Local Loans	86¼	86	+⅜

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS

—	Vic. 5% '45-75	106	107
—	W. Aus. 5% 45-75	105½	106½

FOREIGN STOCKS

Aug 31				
10½	Braz 6½% S.B. 27		18½	+⅛
18	Do. 5% Fund. 28		22	– ⅛
21	Chinese 4½% 98		58	
21	Do. 5% 1912		28	– ⅛
52	Czecho-Slov. Rds.		51	
66	Egyptian Unified	77	81	
10¾	French Ln. 4%		10	
27½	German 7%	6	9	
39	Japan 5½% 1950		56¼	+⅛
—	Brazil 5% Fg. 14		26	– ⅛
—	German P'ash 7%		27½	+⅛
—	Jap. 5½% Conv.		59	+½

BRITISH RAILS.

Aug. 31.				
26	Great Western	47½	48½*	
80	Do. 5% Pref.	99	101*	
11½	L.M.S. Ord.	22	22⅝	– ⅛
51½	Do. 4% Pref.	66½	68½	– ½
77½	Do. 5% Red. Pf.	88	92	
86½	Do. 4% Pf. '23.	66½	68½	
4	L.N.E. 5% Pf. Ord.	7½	7⅝	– ⅛
3	Do. Def. Ord.	3	3⅛	– ⅛
29½	Do. 4% 1st Pf.	57	59	
9½	Do. 4% 2nd Pf.	19¾	20¾	– ⅛
107	Lon. Trns. 5% "A"	119	122	
103	Do. 4½% "A"	116	118	
102	Do. "B"	112	115	– 2
66	Do. "C"	65	min	
56	Southern Pf. Ord.	77	79	
11¼	Do. Def. Ord.	19¾	20½	– ⅛
80	Do. 5% Pref.	100½	102½	– 1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS

32	Arg. Gt. W. 5% Db.	37	40
50½	B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	59½	61½
6½	Buenos Ayres G.S.	7⅝	8½
49	Do. 4% Deb.	61½	63½
56½	B.A. & Pac. 4% Db.	65½	67½
29	Do. Con. 4½% Db.	35½	37½
5¼	Buenos A. & West.	6½	7½
40½	Do. 4½ Deb.	58	60
4	Canadian Pacific.	6⅜	6⅞
62½	Do. 4% Deb.	82	86
49	Cent. Arg. 4% Deb	61½	63½
50	Do. 5% Db. 79-83	68½	70½
53½	Cord. Cen. 1st Db.	69¼	71⅛
89	Gd. Tr'k 4% Guar.	99	103
21½	San Paulo Ord.	33	34
—	R. Blanca Gr. St.	53	56
—	Cor. Cen. 2ndDb.	54½	56½

BANKS.

Bank of England	334	340	
Bank of Montreal	42	47	
Barclay "A"	9⅞	10¼	
Lloyds	52 6	54/0	–0/9
Martins £20 (£2½ paid)	8¼	8¾	
Midland	9⅞	9¾	–⅛
Nat. Prov. (£5 14/- pd.)	47/0	47/6	
Standard of South Africa	12⅞	13¼	
Westminster	3⅜	3½	
Do £4 (£1 paid)	82/9	84/9	–0/6

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

6⅛	Bass-Ratcliff Ord.	112/6	114/6	–0/6
17/0	Brwers of Van...	18/0	19/6	
93/0	Distillers Ord....	66/0	67/0	–0/7½
93/9	Guinness Ord.	72/0	74/0*	
4⅞	Ind Coope Allsopp	67/0	69/0	–1/0
60/0	Watney Combe Df.	47/6	49/6	–0/6
—	Walker-Cain Ord.	18/3	19/3	

DRAPERY AND STORES.

11/6	Burton (M.) Ord.	11/0	12/0	
16/6	Gamage (A. W.)	12/9	13/9	
51/0	Harrods	37/6	39/6	
2⅝	Marks & Spcr. (5/-)	50/9	51/9	
21/3	O.K. Bazaars "A"	25/0	27/6	
62/6	Woolworth Ord...	60/6	61/6	

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.

39/0	Assoc. El. Indps..	39/6	40/6	–0/9
17/9	Crompton Parkn...	18/0	19/0	–0/9
18/0	Ever Ready (5/-)	26/0	27/0	
75/0	General Electric..	77/9	78/9	
18/0	Henley's Tel. (5/-)	20/3	21/0	
21/6	Siemens	21/3	22/3	–0/3

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

29/6	City of London...	27/0	29/0	
39/0	County of London	37/3	39/3	–0/6
33/0	Edmundsons	25/0	26/0	
—	Lancashire	31/0	32/0	+0/6
—	London Electric..	1⅛	1 16*	
—	Metropolitan	39/0	40/0	+0/3

INSURANCE.

22	Alliance New	22½	23½	
25	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2 paid)	24½	25½	
17⅞	Pearl (£1)	14½	15	
12	Phœnix £10 (£1 p)	13	13½	
21	Prudential	24½	25	– ¼
8	Royal Exchange	7⅞	8¼	
7¾	Royal £1 (10/- p.)	7⅞	8⅛	
75/6	Sun £1 (5/- pd.)	76/6	77/0	
—	Com. Un. £5 Shs.	7½	7⅝	+⅛
—	Yorkshire £25	12½	15½*	
—	N.B. & Mer. £5 ..	9½	9¾	+¼

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

16/3	Allied Iron	2 16	2 16	
46/6	Babcock & Wilcox	45/6	46/6	
5/9	Baldwins	6/6	6/6	+0/1½
43/9	Bolsover Colliery	48/3	49/3*	+0/6
28/0	Brown (J.) (10/-)	32/0	33/0	+1/0
29/6	B.S.A.	31/6	31/6	+0/1½
7/0	Cammell Ld (5/-)	8/3	8/9	+0/3
22 0½	Colville Ord. (£1)	22/6	23/3	+0/1½
7/4	Consett Iron	8/6	9/0	
86/0	Cory (William)	84/6	85/6	+0/6
27/0	Dorman, Long	27/0	28/0	
66/3	Firth, Brown	66/0	67/0	
23/9	Guest, Keen	25/6	26/6	+0/3
25/0	Hadfields (10/-)	25/6	27/3	+0/1½
10/9	Pease & Partners	11/0	11/6	
10/0	Powell Duffryn	20/0	21/3	
18/3	Pressed Steel	14/6	15/6	
26/6	Ruston & Hornsby	30/6	31/3	
30/6	S. Durham Steel	29/0	30/0	
42/9	Stewt & Lloyds Df.	43/9	44/9	+0/3
3/3	Thomas (R.)	3/6	4/0	
22/6	United Steel	23/0	24/0	+0/3
17 4½	Vickers Ord.	20/9	21/3	–0/1½
—	Amal. Metal Od.	19/9	20/9	–0/6

LAND AND INVESTMENT

15/6	Forestal Land....	24/0	25/0
17/6	Hudson's Bay	24/9	25/3
23/3	Sudan Plantations	31/3	32/3

MOTORS AND AEROPLANES

1⅜	Austin Motor (5/-)	16/0	17/0	
5/6	Bonlton & Paul	5/6	6/0	
16/6	Bristol Aero (10/-)	14/0	15/0	
36/0	De Havilland	17⅛	18⅛	
18/9	Fairey Aviation	14/9	15/9	+0/6
16/9	Ford Motors	15/9	16/9	
1⅝	Handley Page Pf.	1 32	1 32	
15/6	Hawker Sidd. (5/-)	12/6	13/6	+0/3
32/0	Imperial Airways	33/0	34/0	
4⅜	Leyland Motors	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
30/6	Morris Motors	24/6	25/6	–⅛
5 1/16	Rolls Royce	3 15	3 15	
15/0	Standard	10/3	11/3	
2 32	Tilling (Thomas)	2 32	2 32	
—	Napier Ord. 5/0..	6/0	7/6	
—	Singer Ord.	1/4½	1/6	–0/1½

NEWSPAPERS

15/3	Allied News Ord.	11/0	12/0
7/0	Assoc. News Def.	6/0	7/0
17/6	Daily Mail Trust	13/0	14/0
8/0	Odhams Press (4/-)	2/6	3/6

OILS

Aug. 31.

2¾	Anglo-IranianOrd.	2 32	2 32	+1 32
23/3	Apex Trinidad	25/9	26/9	+0/3
2⅜	Attock	2 1/16	2 3/16	+1 16
3¼	Burmah	3 1/16	3 1/8	
7/0	Canadian Eagle	7/9	8/3	
3/4 1/2	Kern Oil (5/4)	3/3	3/5	+0/1 32
1 9 16	Lobitos	1¼	1 5/16	+1 32
10/0	Lon. & Th. Hav.	10/3	11/3	
5/1 1/2	Mexican Eagle	5/10 1/2	6/4 1/2	
4/6	Phœnix	5/0	6/0	
35½	Royal Dutch	31 1/2	32	
4 32	Shell Transport	3 32	3 32	+1 16
4 32	Trinidad Lease	3 32	3 32	+1 32
46/0	Trinidad Pet. Dev.	44/9	44/9	
1	Y.O.C. Holdings	1 1/16	1 1/8	
—	A-Scandorian	17/6	16/6	–0/3
—	Brit. C'trolled If.		4/6**	+0/1½
—	Shell T. 7% Pref.	31/3	32/3	+0/3

** Dealings between British subjects by negotiation subject to final Treasury approval.

RUBBERS

Aug 31.

23/4½	Anglo-Dutch		26/6	
7/6	Anglo-Malay		9/3	+0/1½
9/0	Bukit Mentjalan		9/7½	
9/7½	Grand Central		11/0	
20/7½	Highlands		26/6	+0/9
7/4½	Ingris Lands		9/6	
10/4½	Kuala Lumpur		22/6	
1/4	London Asiatic		3/3	
15/10½	Malacca		19/4½	
27/0	Malaynlan		34/0	
2/6	Merlmau Pegoh		3/3	
11/0	Orient Trust		13/0*	
1/1½	Rambutan		1/6	
26/0	Rubber Trust		34/6	+0/1½
18/7½	Tandjong		18/9	
13/0	Tandjong Malim		14/4½	
46/8	United Sua Betong		55/7½	
3/4½	Vallambrosa		7/0	
Allagar	1/0	+0/1½	Gld. Hope	20/0
Ali Sun	10/3		Java Ami.	13/1½
A Java 1/-	0/7½		Pataling	31/6
Batu Tiga	2/6/3		Sedenat	28/1½
Can. Perak	1/10½		S. Sipuk	2/7½
Ch'n'nese	2/1		Taiping	1/3
Chevlot	3/7½		Tekalt	15/0
Obeyt	2/0		Tn Kng J	20/7½
Dlanlngs	12/9	+0/3	Yam Seng	1/10½
—	Broome Sel.			+0/1 16
—	General Ceylon		2/4½	+0/3
			11/6	

REFRESHMENT AND FOOD.

16/0	Aerated Bread	9/3	9/3	–0/3
7/9	Bovril Def.	23/3	24/3*	
4/4½	Home & Col. (4/-)	3/9	4/0	
10/7½	Internat. Tea (5/-)	10/3	11/3	
5/4	Lyons (J.)	3¾	4¼	
2

FOR ALL SPORTS IN SEASON
and informative KENNEL News and Articles
READ
THE IRISH FIELD
(IRELAND'S ONLY WEEKLY SPORTING JOURNAL)
ON SALE EVERY SATURDAY. PRICE 6d.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1940.

Keep the Children Well Nourished on
R.S.O. FOOD
Good for all the Family
READ RECIPES ON THE TIN.
Product of White, Tomkins & Courage, Ltd., Dublin.

AUCTIONS.

MAIN STREET, RUSH,
CO. DUBLIN.

FRIDAY NEXT, 23rd FEBRUARY, at 12.30 p.m.

WE have been favoured with instructions by the Representatives of R. M. Carey (deceased) to SELL AND LET on the Premises, commencing with LETTING OF LANDS, as follows:—Boggy Lane Division: 2½ acres 2nd-year Meadow, 3½ acres Lea (ploughed), 4½ acres 2nd Lea (ploughed); Large Heap of Farmyard Manure thereon will then be sold; Balastree—3½ acres Manured Land, 3½ acres 1st Crop Meadow; Brook Field, near 1 acre 2nd-year Meadow; Far Brook Field—2 acres Old Pasture Land. These Lands have been carefully attended to and are capable of the highest production in this area.

The following Lots of SEED POTATORS WILL THEN COMMENCE THE SALE:—161 boxes of Sprouted Epicures, in lots of 10; 1 ton of White Kerr's Pinks, 1 ton of Arran Chiefs, about 50 barrels of Oats (White), about 3 tons 1st Crop Hay, 3 tons Oaten Straw. There are 3 Working Horses, 4 Sets of Harness, Albion Reaper Binder (almost new), Hornsby Mowing Machine (new), patent Hay Rake (new), Pierce Corn Drill (new), 2 Hay Bogies, Metal Roller, Stone Roller, 2 Farm Carts, Spring Cart, Slag Sower, Hay Collector, Double and Single-board Ransome Ploughs, Spring Harrow, Diamond 3-part Harrow, Drill Harrow, Drill Grubber, Drill Roller, Saddle Harrow, Grass Seed Sower, Turnip Pulper, Turnip Sower, Wheel Clipping Machine, 2 Step Ladders, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Back Bands, Swings, etc.

Conditions at Sale.

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO., Ltd.,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
42 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

TIMBER FOR SALE.
LOUGHESKE ESTATE,
CO. DONEGAL.

WE are prepared to receive offers for the undernoted Timber standing on the above estate:—
350 EUROPEAN LARCH, 300 SCOTS PINE, 50 ASH, 50 NORWAY SPRUCE, 100 BEECH, 120 OAK, 30 SILVER FIR.

Above are a superior lot, and stand convenient to County Road, 2½ to 3 miles from Donegal Railway Station and Donegal Harbour.

Full particulars from
SWEENEY & HAMMOND,
M.I.A.A., ESTATE OFFICE, DONEGAL.

SALE TO-DAY, 12 o'clock,
"NETLEY," SOUTH HILL AVE.,
BLACKROCK.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, "MALTON'S" VIEWS, RADIOGRAM, "BUNGALOW" GAS COOKER, "PROTOS" REFRIGERATOR, "MOFFAT" ELECTRIC COOKER, ELECTRIC IRONER (As already fully advertised).

On View from 10 a.m. Admission by Ticket, 1/- Terms—Cash, and 5 p.c. fees.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A., F.A.I.,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

FURNITURE AUCTION,
THIS DAY, at 12 Noon,
16 RATHMINES PARK.

AUCTION SALE of FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS. ON VIEW THIS MORNING, 10 to 12. SALE TO-DAY, COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK PROMPT. DELIVERY AFTER SALE.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
IN OUR SALEROOMS, 60 DAWSON STREET,
At 2.30 p.m.

35 MERRION SQUARE.
NET INCOME APPROX. £240 p.a.

HAMILTON & HAMILTON, Ltd.
Auctioneers, Estate Agents and Valuers.

GRAZING TO LET.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS—To Let, at Liffey Junction, Grazing for Season ended 31st December, 1940, Five Paddocks:—No. 1, containing 5-rds. 11 pers.; No. 2, 2-rds. 3 pers.; No 3, 1-rd. 27 pers.; No. 5, 1-rd. 31 pers.; and No. 8, 2-rds. 34 pers. Apply, stating price offered, not later than the 24th February, 1940, to H. S. Coe, Secretary, Kingsbridge Station, Dublin.

KELLETT'S
Annual
WHITE
SALE
STARTS TO-DAY

In spite of present-day buying difficulties and the impossibility of repeating stocks at anywhere near the present price, we have decided to hold our Annual White Sale and so offer to our customers the money-saving opportunities of this popular event. In some advertised lines stock is very limited, so early purchase is advisable.

NO CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE SHOULD MISS THESE BARGAINS.

A special offer.
20 pairs only. **Irish Wool Blankets.** Soft, fleecy and warm. With Blue Stripe headings and whipped ends. Size 62 x 88. White Sale Price, each ..... Per Pair, 25/-. **12/6**

15 doz. only (Osman) **Hemstitched Pillow Cases.** Made from pure linen finish cotton yarns. Well known as giving complete satisfaction. Full size 20 x 30. Sale Price, each **2/3**

Wonderful value—50 doz. **Horrockses Famous Pillow Cases.** Made from linen finish calico, buttoned ends. Good for hard wear. Full size, 20 x 30. Sale Price, each **1/-**
Bolster Cases, 20 x 54, 1/9 each.

SHEETS
RECOMMENDED FOR WEAR

50 Pairs **BLEACHED SHEETS. Guaranteed 5 Years' Wear.** These sheets are made from a very fine quality yarn, evenly and closely woven, and bleached snow white.

Size 70 x 90. Sale Price, each **7/9**
15/6 Pair.
Size 80 x 100. Sale Price, each, **9/3.**
18/6 Pair.

20 doz. **HEAVY DAMASK CLOTHS,** with woven coloured border. Suitable for hotels and restaurants. In colours blue, gold, green, and pink. Size 50 x 50 inches. Sale Price, each **3/6**
50 x 70 inches. Sale Price, each, **5/6.**

Outstanding value. **WHITE GRECIAN QUILTS.** Very heavy make, with embossed pattern. Suitable for hotels. Will give every satisfaction in wear. Hemmed ends. Full size, 68 x 90. Sale Price, each **9/11**

COLOURED QUILTS

Special Clearance. 50 only. **COLOURED TOILET QUILTS.** A beautiful soft heavy quality, closely woven and guaranteed for wear. In Pink, Blue, Gold, and Green. Full double bed size, 80 x 90 inches. Usual price, 9/6. **White Sale Price,** each **6/11**

Special Sale Offer. **25 Down Quilts.** Generously filled with purified feather down and neatly Rushed and Embd. in centre. Thoroughly ventilated. In colours Rose, Blue, Gold and Green. Size 5½ x 4 feet. Sale Price, each **20/-**
Size 6 x 5 feet. Sale Price, 25/-.

ORDER BY POST. Orders to the value of £1 and over, POST FREE.

NO For to the Tel
KELLETTS :: GEORGE'S ST. :: DUBLIN

AUCTIONS.

SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 21st and 22nd,

Include costly 4ft. 6in. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, 2-door Mahogany Wardrobe, Satin-Walnut Wardrobe and Dressing Chest, 4ft. 6in. Walnut and Burr Bedroom Suite, Mahogany Chests of Drawers and Tallboy, Walnut and Satin-Walnut Washstands, 4ft. and 3ft. 6in. Italian Walnut Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Oak, Black and Brass and All-Brass Beds and Wires, Oak and Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboards, 10 Mahogany Panel-back Chairs, 8 Mahogany Panel-back Chairs in Green Morocco, numerous Sets of Chairs in Lots of 4 and 6, Mahogany and Oak Draw-leaf and Telescope Dining Tables, Dumb Waiter, Tea Trolly, 3-piece Hide Chesterfield Suite, Mahogany Falling-leaf Table, 7-piece and 9-piece Parlour Suites, 3-piece Chesterfield Suite in Green Uncut Moquette, Carved Chippendale China Cabinet, 4ft. Modern ditto, 4ft. Oak ditto, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Limoges Comport Set, China Pinques, Inlaid Rosewood China Cabinet, Tapestry Chesterfield Settee, Wringer and Stand, Mangle, National Cash Register, Murphy All-Electric Wireless Set, Singer Sewing Machine, Electric Hot Plate, Automatic Scales, Gramophones, Revolving Office Chair, 2 Garden Shelters, Mirror-back Hall Stands, Linen Presses, Kitchen Dressers and Tables, Lady's and Gent's Cycles. Carpets include—Green Indian Carpet, 16 x 12; Axminster Carpet, Turkey design, 15 x 12; several other Carpets in sizes from 12 x 9 to 9 x 9.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW.

JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneer and Valuer, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK. 'Phone: 44280.

Elizabeth Arden

requests the pleasure of your company to meet her representative for Salon Treatments
AT SWITZERS THIS WEEK AND NEXT

Miss Sampson is giving the Elizabeth Arden Salon treatments exactly as they are given in the great salons of London, Paris and New York. You'll be astonished how different you feel—and look—after even the shortest and simplest treatment; how much younger and more self-confident you seem to have grown; how your skin has gained in delicacy and freshness!

Book an Appointment To-day! Switzers *Telephone 76821 (12 lines)*
GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

AN excellent Cook disengaged; where kitchenmaid kept; good manager; highly recommended. Address "Z 3378, Cook," this office. 16 C

A VERY good Cook disengaged; highest references; understands all duties. Address "Z 3403, Cook," this office. 17 D

COOK General, thoroughly experienced; city or suburbs; good references.—F 1481, this office.

COOK or Cook Housekeeper, experienced; town, country; good references.—F 1440, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook or Cook General; Dublin preferred. Address "Z 3351, Cook," this office. 15 B

EXPERIENCED Dairymaid shortly disengaged; very well recommended. Address "Z 3402, Maid," this office. 17 D

EXPERIENCED Cook General seeks post, south side of Dublin, where house parlourmaid kept; highest references.—F 1509, this office. 19 C

NURSES DISENGAGED.

LADY highly recommends Nurse; infant from month or children.—F 1485, this office.

LADY highly recommends experienced Infants' Nurse; settled person, R.C.—F 1489, this office. 19 E

NURSE, practical, experienced, desires position; city or country.—F 1415, this office. 17 D

RESPECTABLE, young, country Girl wishes to be trained, Children's Maid or General; well recommended; city or suburbs.—F 1494, this office. 19 C

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Girl would take up Laundress, private or otherwise.—R O 965, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 19 C

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Colesman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Bros., 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co., Limited, 35 Westland Row, Dublin. is the most dependable All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices.

CORKS, Glasses, Utensils for Bar and Cellar; Couches, Stools, etc., and general repairs to fittings.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., William street, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating—All Halldoor and Bathroom Fittings, Name Plates, Rails, etc.: Chromium Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle and Strip, Step Plates.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington Quay, Dublin. 28 X

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897.

TIMBER, 10 tons, for Sale. Also Huts, Sheds, Garages, Bungalows Dismantled.—Field, 138A Richmond road, Drumcondra.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

OLD Gold, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Dental Gold and Silver Wanted, in any condition; articles returned immediately if our offer is not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin. 40 6

PRAMS.

AS we lead others follow.—Prams, Folders, etc. Cash and Easy Payments; orders sent carriage paid. Models from 10/ deposit.—Stevens (Est. 1896), Baby Carriage Dept., 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, and 171 North Strand, Dublin. T

BARRON'S Prams are better and cheaper. Easy terms arranged. Write for catalogue.—Barron's, House Furnishers, 1 North Earl street, Dublin.

FOR Cash or Easy Payments, our value in Prams, Cots, Folders, etc., is unequalled. Write for Catalogue T.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

MACHINERY.

FORDSON Tractors, Land Utility, Spade Lugs or Cleats; also Ransome Three-Furrow and Oliver Two-Furrow Ploughs; immediate delivery from stock.—F. Aldritt and Sons, Engineers, Maryborough. 'Phone 20. 17 D

FOR Sale, 1 Ransome Disc Harrow, £10; convenient to Dublin. Address "Z 3424, Harrow," this office. F

TRACTOR Disc Harrows, Tractor Ploughs and Corn Drills. Delivery ex-stock. Come and inspect.—Thos. Lenahan and Co., 124-125 Capel street, Dublin. 8 14

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

ANGLING and Shooting—Garnett's for reliable Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Catalogue free.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Rifles, Cartridges, Accessories, Gun Repairs, Fishing Rods and Tackle, every description; lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 14

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Solitaires, Precious Stones, etc., highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch Clock, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jewellers, Henry street, Dublin. T

OPTICIANS.

HOSPITAL and Oculist Prescriptions Made Up at half price.—Geo. Prescott and Son, Qualified Opticians, 13 Merrion row, Dublin. 'Phone 77946. 16 2

New Guardsman Coat in Beige Camel Coating, from 6½ gns.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 GRAFTON ST. DUBLIN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CONTENTS of Mansions, Houses, Flats, etc., Bought for prompt cash.—Tormey Bros., Ltd., 26-27 Ormond quay (Lower). 'Phone, 21292. 7 8 13

CHESTERFIELDS, etc., Repaired and Upholstered; send card.—P. Connolly, 11 Fairview Strand. 19 E

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

WANTED, three very comfortable Armchairs, not too large.—F 1493, this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

COB for Sale, perfectly sound, 6 years old, 15 hands, splendid performer, has been hunted with Kilkenny Hounds two seasons. Apply R. E. Odium, Slon Hill, Waterford. 19 C

FOR Sale, Thoroughbred Filly, 3 years, or Exchange for Working Horse. Address "Z 3354, Filly," this office. 15 B

SALE of Working and Harness Horses, Traps, Harness, Saddlery, etc., will be held at Gort, on Lower Mount street, Dublin, on Thursday, 29th February. Particulars of entries should be sent at once. 12 8

DOGS.

AT Fynecot Dog Shop, South King street, Dublin.—Everything for the Dog. Telephone 51613. T

INTERESTING and informative Kennel Notes, Special Reports of Dog Shows and Field Trials, and exclusive IRISH KENNEL CLUB reports and Registrations appear in "THE IRISH FIELD" (Official Organ to the I.K.C.). On sale every Saturday. F

KENNEL CLUB (4 POINT) SHOW. ENTRIES CLOSE TO-DAY (POSTMARK).

WANTED temporary, good Home, Year old, obedient, quiet Alsatian Dog; state terms.—F 1499, this office.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ABSOLUTE Sale—Old-established Millinery Business, principal Dublin street; or would consider Letting or Selling for any other business. Apply Garvey and Good, 20 Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468. 15 B

BOOT Business for Sale; 40 years established, 30 years' lease to run; Gibney King and other leading lines stocked; repairing trade with machinery.—372 N.C. road, Dublin. 16 B

DUBLIN, business centre—To Let, Shop, return, basement.—Particulars, Flanigan, 3 Fowsar street 8 12

LADY, getting married, has for Sale, Licensed Premises, with large House attached, beautifully situated near Dublin, doing £60 per week; much more in summer. Particulars given on application.—F 1471, this office. 19 E

LARGE Lock-up Yard, with spacious garage accommodation; suitable for contractor; Rathmines.—F 1506, this office. 19 X

AUCTIONS.

The New Spring Fabrics at TODD BURNS

A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF **SILK AND WOOLLEN FABRICS** ARE NOW ARRIVING DAILY, WHICH WERE BOUGHT MONTHS AGO AT LOW PRICES THEN PREVAILING.

IT IS WISE TO SECURE SOME OF THESE LOVELY FABRICS NOW FOR YOUR FUTURE REQUIREMENTS, AS WHEN OUR PRESENT STOCKS ARE SOLD PRICES WILL BE **HIGHER.**

TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD., MARY ST., DUBLIN

BRENNAN

BUSINESS PREMISES (CONTINUED).

SEASIDE Resort, within easy distance of Dublin—Hotel for Sale, in a beautiful position and standing on 25 acres, containing about 40 bedrooms and every modern convenience; newly decorated from top to bottom, and electrically equipped; to be Sold a Bargain. Full particulars from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents 16 C

5,000 FT. ares, for factory, wanted urgently, city or suburbs. Auctioneers, Jones. 15 B

BUILDING SITES.

IDEAL Building Site, bus route, city 7 miles, South County Dublin, 14 acres. Price, subject to £1. L.P.A. £100 or Freehold £125. Further particulars from E. A. Coonan and Son, Auctioneers, Rathcoffey, Clongowes Wood and Naas. 14 X

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON House-hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). T

ALONG Sea Coast, Blackrock, Kingstown to Killiney, Le Clere and Donovan, Sandycove, have attractive detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale. T

AT Rathfarnham—Detached, £1,575, 5 bedrooms, garage; rates remission; buyer's decoration choice.—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green. 15 B

ADJOINING Palmerston Park—Detached brick Residence, 5 bedrooms, garage; sunny aspect; selling.—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green. 15 B

AUCTION Sale by Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, Tuesday, 5th March, will include:— 17 D

AUCTION Sale, 42 York road, Rathmines—Comfortable, non-basement House, two reception, four bedrooms. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, 12 Frankfort avenue, conveniently situated, off Rathgar road, three reception, four bedrooms, etc. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, Fairfield, 99 Vernon avenue, Clontarf—Attractive, well planned, modern House, two reception, four bedrooms. 17 D

AUCTION Sale—Nice modern House, choice district, 29 Willfield road, Ballsbridge; eight apartments, garage. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, small modern House, 460 Clonard road, Kimmage; five apartments, bathroom. Absolute Sale. 17 D

AUCTION Sale—Meakstown, Finglas, on one acre, at Cross roads, St. Margarets and Ballymun, two vacant houses.

AUCTION Sale—Printed particulars free on application.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). 17 D

ATTRACTIVE detached Bungalow, Bray, owner leaving; low rates, etc.; 3 bedrooms; £800.—F 1492, this office. 19 C

A DJACENT Stephen's Green—Large City Residence, suit nursing home, flats, etc.; £2,250.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

ALLESBURY Road—Early possession; substantial House; reduced price, £1,600. Key—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder.

ABSOLUTE Bargain—£575; large House, Pembroke road; suit flats; 10 apartments, 2 bathrooms.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

AT Glenageary, detached Bungalow, £800; Dalkey, £1,000; many others, all districts.—Meagher, Sandycove. 19 E

AT Blackrock, Dun Laoghaire, Glenageary, Dalkey, etc.—Meaghey, Sandycove road, has several detached, basementless Houses for Sale, from £1,950. 19 E

BLACKROCK—Bargain, £875, choice House, sunny aspect, open position; perfect condition; lease 700 years, ground rent £3. Large selection beautiful Houses, reduced prices.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 17 D

BATTERSBY'S offer Houses in every locality at specially attractive prices nowadays.—Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 19 E

BEAUTIFUL Cottage, 5 apartments, big bay shed, barn, loft, stables, one acre or more.—At Laragh Mansion, Maynooth. 19 C

BUSHY Park Road—Ideal, modern Residence, 4 bedrooms; £1,750.—Key—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Red brick House, near R.D.S., 4 bedrooms; £1,000. Another, £900.—Key—The Housefinder, D'Olier street. 19 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Nicely planned Family Residence, non-basement; choice district; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; garage; £1,800. Key—The Housefinder. 19 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Semi-detached, modern House, in excellent order, containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, hot and cold bath, good garden, garage; electric light and gas; price £950. Seen on our order. Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 19 E

CASH £125 secures neat, suburban, two storey, modern Dwellinghouse; balance as rent, attractive terms.—F 1370, this office. 16 C

COWPER Gardens—Choice, comfortable House; garage; £1,180.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

CONVENIENT, South suburbs—Most attractive, modern, detached Residence, 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, many extras; excellent value at £1,900.—Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street, Dublin. 19 E

COMMODIOUS Business Premises, Licensed Grocery, Drapery, Hardware, Petrol Station, Corn Mill, etc.; extensive stores and farm buildings, 20 acres; excellent land; Licence Duty £9 17/-; Land Purchase Annuity £20 3s. 10d.; F.L.V. £68 5/-; principal establishment in Co. Carlow town. Price and particulars apply E. A. Coonan and Son, Auctioneers, Rathcoffey, Clongowes Wood and Naas, Co. Kildare. 14 X

DETACHED Residence, Newry, on over two acres; eight apartments, well laid out gardens, orchard, etc.; overlooking Carlingford Lough; bargain, £2,000. Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 16 C

DEPOSIT £150 accepted for fine, well built, attractively decorated, conveniently placed vacant House; absolute bargain; immediate.—F 1369, this office. 16 C

DARTRY Road—Detached, pre-war, non-basement House, containing 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, h. and c. and large garden, garage; electric light and gas; price £2,000. Seen on our order.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 19 E

DONNYBROOK—Substantial, semi-detached, red brick Residence; 2 reception rooms, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms and maid's, bathroom, kitchen; garage; ground rent £4 7s.; price £850.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

EXTENSIVE Licensed Premises and Farm, 55 acres; F.L.V. £82 5/-; L.P.A. £19 12/-; populous locality, Co. Meath; the only licensed house in a wide area; vacant possession; price very reasonable for immediate sale. All particulars from E. A. Coonan and Son, Auctioneers, Rathcoffey, Clongowes Wood and Naas, Co. Kildare. 14 X

FOR Auction, at our Property Saleroom, South Great George's street, at 1.15 p.m., on Thursday, 22nd inst., 30 Brighton road, Rathgar, charming House, worth inspection, to be Sold, with vacant possession to purchaser.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, at 1.15 p.m., at our Property Saleroom, South Great George's street, Thursday, 22nd inst., 37 Marathon Gardens, Easy road, Sandymount, a modern semi-detached House, with access to private bathing beach; vacant possession to purchaser.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, Executor's Sale, at 1.15 p.m., on Thursday, 22nd inst., at our Property Saleroom, South Great George's street, 3 Summerville terrace, Dalkey avenue, compact, modern, non-basement House, to be Sold, with vacant possession.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, Executor's Sale, 1 and 2 Summerville terrace, Dalkey avenue, let to yearly tenants and showing a profit rent of about £60 per annum, at our Property Saleroom, South Great George's street, Thursday, 22nd inst., at 1.15 p.m.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOXROCK—Well appointed, detached Family Residence, on one and half acres; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms; garage, lovely pleasure gardens; £3,000. Others, £2,200, £2,400.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

FOXROCK—Very attractive, detached, non-basement Residence, with many unusual features; perfect order; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, with h. and c.; good range of domestic offices, garage, etc.; at reduced price.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

FITZWILLIAM Square—Large Residence, most suitable for doctor, hall for ever, subject to nominal rent; will be Sold or Let.—Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 19 E

GREYSTONES—Conveniently planned, detached, non-basement Residence, on about 3 acres, with fruit and vegetable gardens; 4 reception rooms, 5 family and 1 maid's bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc.; w.l.; garage; price £2,000.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

HOUSES AND LANDS (CONTINUED).

HERBERT Park, Ballsbridge—Choice, non-basement House, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; excellent order; £1,600.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

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PALMERSTON Gardens—Nicely situated Residence, favourite road; 5 bedrooms; £1,300.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

RATHGAR—Detached Cottage-style House, four bedrooms; garage; £1,350.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

RED brick, pre-war Residence, detached, in convenient situation, in Rathgar; 3 reception room, 5 bedrooms, etc.; for Sale at reduced price.—Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 19 E

SEA front, Monkstown—Commanding position, glorious outlook, substantial Residence; fifteen apartments, in four converted flats; suitable convalescents, guests; garden, garage, outoffices; £975.—F 1323, this office. 15 B

SYDNEY Parade—Choice, modern, semi-detached House, 4 bedrooms; garage; £1,175. Key—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

SPACIOUS Family Residence, tram line, Terenure; 5 bedrooms; stabling, garage; £1,550.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 19 E

ST. Kevin's Park, Rathmines—Detached, non-basement House for Sale, 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room, electric light, garage; price £1,850. Seen by appointment.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

TERENURE—First-class, pre-war, non-basement, red brick Residence, with exceptionally large and well stocked garden; garage; 2 reception rooms, 4 family bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, etc.; virtually freehold; price £1,700.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

UPPER Drumcondra—Tram line; choice, modern red brick House; suit professional man; four bedrooms; garage; £1,200. Key—The Housefinder, D'Olier street. 19 E

8-ROOM Cottage, with 3 to 10 acres of land, at Kilcool for Sale at reasonable price. Apply H. J. Byrne, Auctioneer, 5 Main street, Bray. 'Phone 113.

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CROAGHPATRICK road—Modern Residence, with good gardens; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, etc.; rent £78 p.a., free.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

CLONSKEEN road—Modern Residence, in excellent order, and conveniently situated; 2 reception rooms, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, etc.; gardens and garage; to let fully Furnished at reasonable rent.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

HOUSES to Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let, non-basement, near Ballsbridge, 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), 2 w.c.'s, electric light, kitchen, etc.; gardens; rent £115. Address "Z 3417, House," this office.

RATHGAR—Commodious new House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, fitted kitchen, garage, garden; £130. F 1366, this office. 16 D

S. C. ROAD—Very attractive, semi-detached, modern House; 6 apartments, garden; to Let.—Lloyd, 117 Stephen's Green. 19 E

£84 FREE, Westfield Estate—Newly built, semi-detached Residences; two reception, three bedrooms, etc.; exclusively residential neighbourhood; 2d. 'bus to city.—Estate Office, Clareville road, Kenilworth Park. Hours: 4 until 6, Saturdays excepted. 16 C

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

BALLYBRACK—Wanted, within two miles, by English party detached non-basement Residence, with all modern conveniences. Apply Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 X

ENGLISH lady wishes to hear of House and Grounds, preferably modern, South side of city; price not more than £3,000.—F 1502, this office.

HOUSE, Dublin (South side), or good district; 3 reception, 5 or 6 bedrooms, garden, garage; reasonable rent; particulars. Address "Z 3287, House," this office. 12 D

HOUSE wanted to Purchase, within a radius of five or six miles from Dublin centre; at least five bedrooms, two reception, breakfast room; state full particulars, lowest price.—F 1495, this office.

HOUSE wanted to Rent, with large garden.—F 1506, this office. 16 D

WANTED, good Furnished House for first class tenant, medium accommodation, 2 bathrooms an attraction; must be close to the Naas road, as far as Ashy; good rent paid for suitable property.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 19 E

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

A BED-SITTINGROOM, well Furnished; partial board; gas fire; 'phone; Lansdowne road.—F 1379, this office. 16 C

ATTRACTIVE Accommodation, Guest House, 3 Pembroke road; cuisine, cleanliness, comfort. 'Phone 61904. 16 C

AT 54 Grosvenor road, Rathgar—Flat to Let; bedroom, sittingroom, kitchenette, gas; electric light, running water in bedroom. Telephone 91928. Seen 3 to 6, or by appointment. 14 D

AT 89 Pembroke road—Good class Accommodation offered gentlemen; partial board; telephone, garage. 8 19

AT Clareville, 404 Dartmouth square—Very comfortable Rooms, best food; terms moderate. 19 E

A FLAT, recently built House, newly furnished, modern; constant hot water; facing Percy tennis grounds, 8 Belmont Villas, off Morehampton road; from 35/- two persons; seen 3 to 6. 19 E

AT Donnybrook—Bed-sittingroom, Furnished, newly done up; terms moderate for slight attendance; own linen; suit lady dining out. Apply 'Phone 92117. 19 C

BEDROOM for two, good breakfast and supper, bath; 50/.—18 Rathgar avenue. 27 D

BED-SITTINGROOM, 15/-; also Flat, Furnished, all conveniences.—41 Mount street, Upper. 18 D

COSY Flats, Rathmines and Ranelagh; moderate. Particulars, Ryder, 13 Upper Baggot street. 16 C

DUBLIN Service Flats, 23 Upper Pembroke street (telephone 63289)—Bed-sittingrooms, with h. and c. and well Furnished Suites, private bathrooms; any period; restaurant, garage. T

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive, self contained Flat, own hall door; 3 rooms, bathroom, completely fitted kitchenette, small hall, with fireplace; redecorated throughout; resident caretaker; garage; rent £120.—78 Merrion road.—Baldwridge (opposite R.D.S.). 16 C

FLATS to Let, Furnished and Unfurnished, best residential districts.—Bickingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 19 C

FLAT to Let, Unfurnished, 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; self-contained; newly decorated.—1st Floor, 21 Merrion square. Seen any time. 19 E

GENTLEMAN can have very comfortable Furnished Apartments; partial board.—39 Wardlle road, Rathgar. 19 E

KILLARNEY House, 34 Lower Baggot street.—Select Board Residence, visitors or permanents; moderate. 19 E

MONKSTOWN — Unfurnished, residential bathroom Flats; electric light, gas; £66, £72.—'Phone 61334, this office. 15 B

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